

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

No. 1260.

PRICE  
FOURPENCE  
Stamped Edition, 5d.

For the convenience of Subscribers residing in remote places, the weekly numbers are released in Monthly Parts, stitched in a wrapper, and forwarded with the Magazines.—Subscriptions for the Stamped Edition for the Continent, for the Three Months, and in advance, are received by M. BAUDRY, 24, rue de Valenciennes, Paris, or at the Publishing Office, 14, Wellington-street North, Strand, London. For France and other Countries not requiring the postage to be paid in London, 25fr. or 1l. 2s. the year. To other Countries, the postage in addition.

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the**  
Adjoining CLASSICAL SUBJECTS have been selected for  
Examination in this University in the Year 1853: viz.—  
For the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION:—  
HOMER—Odyssey, Book XI.  
Livy—Book III.

For the Examination for the Degree of BACHELOR OF ARTS:—  
DEMONSTRATION—De Corona.  
HORACE—Odes, Epistles, and Ars Poetica.  
By order of the Senate,  
R. W. BOTHERMAN, Registrar.  
Rome House, December, 1851.

## BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

**NOTICE TO MEMBERS AND CONTRIBUTORS OF**  
BRITISH SPECIMENS.—WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., will be  
the LAST DAY for receiving Specimens to entitle Members  
to participate in the distribution of the Dupliques in February.  
G. E. DENNES, Secretary.  
21, Bedford-street, Strand, Dec. 18, 1851.

## ARUNDEL SOCIETY.—ELGIN MARBLES.

CASTS FROM Mr. Cheretron's reduction of the THESEUS  
in which a Prize Medal was awarded at the Great Exhibition  
may be obtained on application to Mr. Mackay, at Messrs. P. & D.  
Colnaghi's, 18 and 19, Pall-mall East. Price 5s. (or to Members of  
the Society, 3s. 6d.).  
CASTS OF THE ILLIUS, recently reduced by Mr. Cheretron to  
the same scale, may be had on the same terms.  
By order of the Council,  
G. AUBREY BEZZI, Hon. Sec.  
Office of the Arundel Society, Nov. 5, 1851.

## HAKLUYT SOCIETY, established for the

purpose of Printing Rare or Unpublished Voyages and  
Travels.  
The First Volume of NOTES UPON RUSSIA, being a Trans-  
lation of the earliest Account of that Country, entitled RHEUM  
MUSCOVITICUM M. COMMENTARI, by the Baron Sigismund  
von Herberstein, Ambassador from the Court of Germany to the  
Grand Prince Vasiliy Ivanovich, in the Years 1577 and 1598.  
Translated and Edited, with Notes and an Introduction, by R.  
H. MAJOR, Esq., of the British Museum, is now ready for the  
Subscribers of 1851, and will be delivered by Mr. Richards, 37,  
Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, to whom all directions  
on the subject are to be addressed.

The Second Volume of the same Work, and also CAPTAIN  
WILLIAM COATES'S Remarks on many VOYAGES to HUD-  
SON'S BAY, from an unpublished Manuscript. Edited by JOHN  
BARROW, Esq., of the Admiralty, are now at press, and will  
appear shortly.

Annual Subscription, One Guinea. Names and Subscriptions  
are received by the Society's Bankers, Messrs. Bouverie & Co., 11,  
Buckingham-street; by the Secretary, R. H. MAJOR, Esq., 4, Abchurch-lane,  
Dorchester-square, Islington; and by Mr. Richards, the Society's  
Agent, 37, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.  
The Subscription is payable on the 1st of January.

## MUSEUM OF PRACTICAL GEOLOGY,

LONDON.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF MINES and of SCIENCE  
APPLIED TO THE ARTS.

The following LECTURES commence with Introductory Dis-  
cussions in JANUARY, 1852:—

1. GEOLOGY and its APPLICATIONS, by A. C. RAMSAY, Esq.

2. MINING and MINERALOGY, by WARMISTE W. SMITH, M.A.

3. METALLURGY, by JOHN PERCY, M.D., F.R.S.

The Courses on CHEMISTRY, by LYON PLAYFAIR, F.R.S.

NATURAL HISTORY and its APPLICATIONS, by EDWARD FORBES, F.R.S.

MECHANICAL SCIENCE, by ROBERT FLETCHER, Esq., of the Ordnance Office, are in progress.—Officers of the Army and Navy, either in the Queen's or East India Com-  
pany's Service, as also Managers and Agents of Mines (upon cer-  
tificate from a Magistrate of the county in which the mines may be  
situated, that they are attached to such mines) are admitted to  
the Lectures at half the usual charge.

For further information, apply to Mr. THOMAS REEKS, at the  
H. T. DE LA BECHE, Director.

## BRISTOL ATHENÆUM.—The Directors of

the Bristol Athenæum are desirous to arrange with persons  
willing to exhibit SCIENTIFIC MODELS, WORKS OF ART,  
&c. &c., at their forthcoming GRAND SOIRÉE, to be held in  
the Victoria Rooms, Clifton, on the 21st of January next.—It  
is expected that about 1,200 persons will be present. The Chair to  
be taken by one of the Members for the City, P. W. S. MILES,  
Esq. Apply to EDWARD W. SALLS, Hon. Sec.  
R. M. HAYMAN, 17, West.

## EDUCATION.—A Married Clergyman, Gra-

duate of Cambridge, residing on his Living, wishes to take  
FOUR BOYS, between the ages of eight and twelve, to EDUCATE  
in PUBLIC SCHOOLS, &c. The religious character would be  
ordinarily formed. The Pupils would live at the same table with  
the Clergyman, and find a kind home. The village is very healthy,  
in the best part of Berkshire, near Windsor.—Terms inclusive, 100l.  
per annum.—References of a high character can be given.—Address,  
A. R. Post Office, Bracknell, Berks.

## PRIVATE GERMAN CLASSES.—

W. KLAUER-KLATTOWSKI, formerly Professor of Modern  
Languages in the Noble Accademia Ecclesiastica in Rome,  
now gives separate GERMAN CLASSES FOR LADIES and  
GENTLEMEN, at the residence of his wife, in the Strand, No. 15, for  
a Course of Two Months, twice a week.

Prof. KLAUER's Terms for Private Instruction in German, through  
the medium of English, Italian, or French, continue to be Half-a-  
Guinea per hour, if engaged from lesson to lesson.

The Fee for a series of consecutive lessons, on days and at hours  
previously agreed upon, will be 12s. for the first sixteen hours,  
and 7s. for every subsequent interrupted continuation.

The Fee for a similar series of twenty-six hours, not less than  
three weeks, will be 14s. and for a series of thirty-nine hours, not  
less than three times, will be 16s. 10s. 11s.

These fees will be increased by only about one-third for every ad-  
ditional Pupils joining in the same lesson.

20, South Molton-street, Grosvenor-square.

## MILL HILL GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

HENDON, MIDDLESEX.—Established 1607.

Committee.

Thomas Piper, Esq. Treasurer.

Honorary Member.

William Allen Hankey, Esq.

General Committee.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

Rev. Thomas Binney.

George Clayton.

F. A. Cox, L.L.D., D.D., &c.

S. S. England.

J. C. Harrison.

R. Redpath, A.M.

Joshua Russell.

Philip Smith, B.A.

E. Steane, D.D.

John Stoughton.

Frederick Trevellick.

John Yockey.

Robert Bousfield, Esq.

Edward Burdett, Esq.

James Carter, Esq.

Principals resident (The Rev. S. S. England, Chaplain.

at the Institution.) Thomas Priestley, Esq. Head Master.

Secretary—Algernon Wells, Esq., Old Jewry Chambers, London.

The Committee have a firm conviction that this important

public Institution is in every respect equal, and in most superior,

to any similar establishment in the country, and they therefore

deem it desirable to call the attention of the public to it.

The Education is based on accurate study of the Latin and

Greek languages, and combines all those other subjects which

are necessary for the development of the mental powers, and for

making a man a useful and honourable member of society.

The religious superintendence of the School is confided to a

Chaplain, and the greatest pains are taken to instill into the

minds of the Boys right religious principles, and high and noble

aspirations.

The excellence of this education has been tested by forty-five

years' experience. Some of the present ornaments of the Bench,

the Bar and the Senate, many Professors of the Universities and

Colleges, and hundreds of influential men engaged in Professional

and Mercantile pursuits, were once Mill Hill Boys.

During the past nine years about fifty pupils have matriculated

at the University of London, all in the first division, while many

have taken their degree and successfully competed for honours.

The peculiar salubrity of the School's situation is a fact well

attested, and careful attention to the physical comfort of the Boys

has been secured by appointing as Matron a lady of respectability

and experience.

Detailed information respecting the School—its objects and

regulations—will be readily furnished by any member of the

Committee.

Such information may also be obtained from the Chaplain,

Head Master, or Secretary, to whom application for the admission

of pupils should be made.

The Committee have appointed Monday, the 29th of January, for

the commencement of the first session.

On the 26th of December, and the 2nd, 9th, 16th, and 23rd of

January, between the hours of One and Three, the Chaplain or

Head Master will be in attendance at the Committee Room, Old

Jewry Chambers, London.

December, 1851.

## PRIZE ESSAY ON LIFE ASSURANCE.

A £10 will be given for the best ESSAY ON LIFE ASSURANCE,  
illustrating in the most forcible manner, and in a way  
best calculated to arrest the attention of the reader, the Nature,  
Advantages, and Duty of Life Assurance; and the frequent Fear-  
ful Consequences resulting from Parents and others neglecting to  
make a Provision for their Dependents.

The whole not to exceed Ten Lines. Pages.

Competitors are requested to adopt a motto, and to forward

their manuscript free, under cover, marked "Essay for Prize

Essay on Life Assurance," to Messrs. Hamilton, Adams & Co.,

Publishers, Paternoster-row, London, on or before Monday, January

3, 1852.

The Award will be published in the Daily News of Wednesday,

January 21, 1852.

The Premium to be considered as full satisfaction for the

Copyrights. Unsuccessful Candidates will have their manuscripts

returned.

## ORNAMENTS for the DRAWING-ROOM,

LIBRARY, and DINING-ROOM, consisting of a new and  
elegant assortment of Vases, Figures, Groups, Inkstands, Candi-  
stick, Obelisks, beautiful Inlaid Tables, Paperweights, Spar-  
stands, &c., in Italian Alabaster, Marble, Bronze, Derbyshire Spar,  
&c. Imported and manufactured by JAMES TENNANT, 140,  
STRAND, three doors west of Somerset House, London.

Mr. Tennant arranges Elementary Collections of Minerals

Shells, and Fossils, which will be lent to the Naval and other sci-  
entific Professionals, and all Travellers. It cannot be injured even if

shaken or turned upside down, and is sufficiently small for the

breast-pocket.

## PHOTOGRAPHY.—THE ALBUMEN and CO-

LODION PROCESS.—COOK & HOCKIN, Operative  
Chemists, 269, Strand, beg to announce that they are ready to  
supply all the Materials and Apparatus for the Art.—Mr. Fox  
Talbot's Hydriodic Solution, described in the Athenæum of the 6th  
of December.—Archer's Iodized Collodion—Pyrogallic Acid, &c.  
&c.—&c. H's New form of Electrotype Apparatus elicits general  
approbation.

## NOTICE.—The Inventor of the Diurnal Re-

actors, (for superheating the use of Gas during the day,) is  
desirous to fill up REPAIRS, and to have the use of the apparatus  
wishing to have them on trial for a week, for which, if not approved,  
they will only be charged one or two shillings for the fitting up.

Sole Agent to the Patentee in London: M. CHAPPUIS, Esq., For-  
eign Manufactory Agent, 2, St. James's Court, Covent-garden, to  
whom all demands for Prospectuses or orders should be forwarded  
by post.

## TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A

VACANCY for a respectable and well-educated YOUTH, as  
an APPRENTICE to a BOOKSELLER and STATIONER in  
the Country, will shortly occur.—For terms, &c. apply to Mr.  
HENRY SLATTERY, 2 and 3, High-street, Oxford.

## WANTED, by a PRINTER, either a

WEEKLY or MONTHLY PUBLICATION or a MAGA-  
ZINE, having a small quantity of type disengaged, offers  
would be moderate. Apply by letter, post paid, to B. D., at Messrs.  
Herring, Dewick & Hardy, Wholesale Stationers, 31, Walbrook.

## PARTNER WANTED, in an old-established

CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER, to which a Job Print-  
ing business is attached, in a rising Provincial Town. A valuable  
opportunity to any Young Man with a moderate amount of capital  
and competent to share in the Editorial and Reporting labours.—  
Apply, by letter only, to Mr. C. W. BLACK, Advertising Office,  
24, St. Swithin's-lane, London.

## TO PROFESSIONAL MEN, LITERARY

AMATEURS, &c.—A GENTLEMAN of some years' stand-  
ing in Literature, having a portion of his time disengaged, offers  
his services to those who, either from inexperience or want of  
leisure, may require assistance in having their Manuscripts,  
Papers, &c. arranged, transcribed, or digested and carefully  
revised and prepared for the Press. The Advertiser would under-  
take the necessary Correspondence with Publishers respecting  
Manuscripts placed in his hands for publication, and would also  
engage to see such Works carefully through the Press.—Address,  
"Beta," at Southey's Advertising and Literary Agency, 20, Fleet-  
street, London.

## THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.

No. CLXXIX.—ADVERTISEMENTS and BILLS for the  
forthcoming Number must be forwarded to the Publisher by the  
22nd instant.

John Murray, Albemarle-street.

## A GUIDE TO PURCHASERS OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Just published.

## A CATALOGUE OF THE NEW BOOKS OF

THE SEASON, bound in various styles, and otherwise, which  
will be forwarded, post free, on application to KENNY & SON (late  
Dowbery & Kerby), 100, Oxford-street.

## PART 6. of a CATALOGUE OF USEFUL,

INTERESTING, and VALUABLE SECOND-HAND  
BOOKS, at greatly reduced prices, by W. J. CRAWFORD, (Suc-  
cessor to the late J. Dowling), 58, Newgate-street, London. If re-  
quired by post, two stamps to be forwarded.

## MARSHALL'S LIBRARY, 21, EDGWARE-ROAD.

One can be obtained in succession at this Library by Subscribers of  
One Guinea per Annum. Country and Family Subscriptions,  
5 to 6 Guineas per Annum; Book Societies according to arrange-  
ment. For List of New Books and particulars apply to WILLIAM  
MARSHALL, 21, Edgware-road, a few doors from Hyde Park.

## THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE READING ROOMS.

Terms per Annum, 12 11s. 6d.

## SIMMONS'S LIBRARY, 64, EDGWARE-ROAD.

These spacious rooms have been elegantly decorated and  
tastefully fitted up, well supplied with all the Morning and Even-  
ing Newspapers, and a large and valuable stock of Literature, &c.  
as published. Every New Work of interest added to the Library,  
and may be had by a single Subscription of One Guinea.

## THREE VOLUMES FOR ONE PENNY are

lent to New Subscribers on ORDER, 68, 29, LILLIAN  
PLAN. Single Subscribers of only 12s. per annum have constant  
choice from 30,000 volumes, or 21s. per annum, including all the  
choice new works as they appear. Families, in town or country,  
have the same advantage for 2s. per annum. Prospectuses on  
application to THOMAS ORDISH, Librarian, 27, Lamb's Conduit-  
street.

## RARE BOOKS.—Just published, G. GANCIA'S

CATALOGUE of one of the finest and most important  
Collections of RARE BOOKS ever offered to Amateurs by any  
Bookseller. It consists of about 3,000 Works: 200 vols. Black  
Letter, fine Manuscripts, Block Books, Books printed upon Vellum,  
Romans de Chevalerie, Early Poetry, Novellers, Faciles, Mys-  
teries, the rarest Aldines and Elsevirs, Chronicles, Early Travels,  
Languages of South America, &c. &c. &c. The first Edition of the  
most important Works in Italian, French,  
Spanish, Greek, and Latin Authors, &c. Nearly two thousand  
volumes have been bound by Haumont, Nodré, Capé, Duru,  
Lefebvre, Bédouin, Clarke, and Hayday, at the cost from 15s. to  
12s. per volume.—Will be sent to Amateurs, on forwarding Twelve  
Postage Stamps to G. GANCIA, 73, King's-road, Brighton.

## MACARONEANA; ou, Histoire de la Poésie

Macaronique chez tous les Peuples; avec Extraits, Notices, &c.  
Par M. OCTAVE DELEPIERRE, et publié aux frais de G.  
GANCIA, 1 vol. 8vo. price 5s. or by post, 5s. Only a small number  
of copies having been printed, early application must be made to  
G. GANCIA. This very important and interesting Work will have  
its place in every Library.

## TWO HUNDRED STEEL ENGRAVINGS

from the Annuals for 2s. 6d. All various and perfect im-  
pressions of these finely executed Plates, comprising Views, Por-  
traits, and Figures, exactly adapted for Albums, &c. &c. &c. and  
forming an elegant present. Sent free immediately on receipt  
of Post-office Order. Also, Heath's Comic Album, published at  
two guineas, free 2s.—JAMES REYNOLDS, Publisher, 171, Strand.

48 pages, illustrated with numerous woodcuts, p. 1c. 1s.

Published this day.

## LECTURE on ELECTRO-METALLURGY,

delivered before the Bank of England Library and Literary

Association, by ALFRED SMEE, F.R.S.

CASE of COMPLETE APPARATUS for illustrating the

above, with Batteries, Solution, &c., 2l. 10s.

Horne, Thornthwaite & Wood, 123, Newgate-street.

**THE NEW BOOKS.**—A Subscription of 2l. 2s. per Annum will insure a supply (without delay) of ALL THE NEW BOOKS IMMEDIATELY ON PUBLICATION. Monthly and Weekly Subscriptions.

COOMES'S LIBRARY, 141, Regent-street.

**W. M. STODART & SON, 1, Golden-square,** (in consequence of the retirement of one of the Partners,) beg to offer their manufactured STOCK OF NEW and SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES at very reduced Prices.

**LAWSON'S LIST OF FOREST TREES,** with a Priory, to be had on application to PERCY LAWSON & SON, Edinburgh; or J. C. SOMMER, 100, Fenchurch-street. Also, SYNOPSIS OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF SCOTLAND, in Parts at 1s. each.

**TO GENTLEMEN ABOUT TO PUBLISH.**—HOPE & CO., 10, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET, London, undertake the PRINTING and PUBLISHING of BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, SERMONS, &c. The Works are got up in the best manner, very much under the usual charges; while in the Publishing Department every endeavour is made to procure an extensive sale. Authors will save considerably by employing Hope & Co.

**BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, ESSAYS, POEMS, &c.**  
**BATEMAN & HARDWICKE, PRINTERS,** 38, CAREY-STREET, LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON, respectfully announce to Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of publishing literary productions, that they possess ample means of Type, calculated for handsomely and expeditiously PRINTING BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c. B. & H. can secure for Works printed by them the advantage of being published by the first London Houses. 500 Pamphlets, 16 pages, size of Blackwood's Magazine, } £3 17 6  
do. on good paper, well pressed ..... 5 10 0  
Forwarded (carriage free) to any part of the Kingdom. Specimens of Type, with INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS for calculating the extent and cost of manuscripts when printed, &c., transmitted on receipt of Four Postage-stamps.

**CARVED and richly gilt CABRIOLE CHAIRS.**—FOR SALE, a SET OF TEN and TWO ELBOWS, richly carved and gilt, CABRIOLE CHAIRS, elegantly stuffed, and covered with crimson Utrecht velvet; a handsome and elegant shaped sofa, in suite. They are to be sold, at a low price, at C. A. NOSOTTI'S, 398, Oxford-street, near Dean-street, Soho.

**LEONARD & PEIRCE, AUCTIONEERS, BOSTON, U.S.**

Consignments of Literary Property, Books, Paintings, Engravings, Fancy Goods, and other articles, respectfully solicited for Sale by Auction.

The Subscribers are Conductors of the Boston Sales of Books to the Trade, which take place in the first week of June and November of each year.  
JOSEPH LEONARD,  
CHARLES H. PEIRCE.

**Sales by Auction.**  
*Music and Musical Instruments.*

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON,** in compliance with numerous requisitions upon the subject, beg to announce their intention to hold their sales of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS periodically, the first of such sales to take place on WEDNESDAY, January 7th, 1852, and to be continued on or about the 5th of every succeeding month.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind may be received, or the descriptions may be forwarded, not later than the 25th of the month preceding the sale; and parcels of MUSIC, in large or small quantity, must be transmitted by that date, in order to their proper description and insertion in the Catalogue.

The series of Catalogues of Sales of Music at this house, embracing nearly every sale of importance for many years past, are always open for reference.  
191, Piccadilly, Dec. 19.

*Valuable and Curious Library of the late EDWARD DRUMMOND HAY, Esq.*

**MESSRS. S. LEIGH SOTHEBY & JOHN WILKINSON,**

Auctioneers of Literary Property and Works illustrative of the Fine Arts, will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, 3, Wellington-street, Strand, on MONDAY, December 22, 1851, and following day, at 1 o'clock precisely, A VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, including the second portion of the Library of the late EDWARD DRUMMOND HAY, Esq., comprising numerous rare and curious Articles in Theological and Historical Literature; Works relating to the Early History of America, curious Voyages and Travels, Old Poetry, &c., and containing, among others of importance, Capt. (John) Davis, World's Hydrographical Description, 1593; containing his three Voyages to the Northern Ocean.—The Presentation Copy to Prince Henry, with autograph note of the writer.—De Bry's Voyages, three parts, 1606-9, the plates finished in gold and silver, for the purpose of presentation.—A large Copy of A. Coryate's Crudities, 1611, with his Crambe and Odombian Banquet.—Rare Pieces, by Nicolas Breton, Tom Nash, John Heywood, Geo. Whetstone, &c. Also, Copies of King Edward the Sixth's (1549 and 1552) and Queen Elizabeth's Editions of the Prayer Book, 1559; with other interesting Books in Black Letter. Sets of the Historical Society and the Parker Society Publications, &c.

May be viewed two days prior, and Catalogues had; if in the Country, on receipt of Four Postage Stamps.

**THE NATURAL and PHYSICAL SCIENCES.**  
In 8vo. 600 pages, illustrated by 550 Woodcuts, price 10s. 6d. cloth.  
**THE BOOK OF NATURE; an Elementary Introduction to the Sciences of Physics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, Botany, Zoology, and Physiology.**

By Professor SCHOEDLER.  
Edited, from the Fifth German Edition, by HENRY MEDLOCK, F.R.S.  
With an Index of 5,000 References, converting the work into a Technological Dictionary.

Also, in 2 vols.  
**I. THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES,** with 213 cuts, 5s.  
**II. THE NATURAL SCIENCES,** with 333 cuts, 5s. 6d.

"Among the various Manuals of Science destined for popular instruction, the greater number is compiled by those who are both theoretically and practically ignorant of the several branches of Science on which they treat; hence, in selecting their facts and illustrations, they are incapable of separating the unimportant from the essential." "The Book of Nature" is entirely free from this defect. In addition to its intrinsic merits, it is illustrated and embellished by a great number of Engravings, and may justly be considered as not only the most useful, but the most beautiful of the class of books to which it belongs."  
—*Litlog.*  
Griffin & Co. London and Glasgow.

# NOTICE.—THE ROMANCE OF

## THE IRISH BUCCANEERS;

or, 'THE DEATH-FLAG,' is now ready. 3 vols.

Also, just ready, in 3 vols.

## HORACE GRANTHAM; or, the NEGLECTED SON.

By CHARLES HORROCKS, Esq., late Captain 10th Regiment.

## THE POCKET POST OFFICE DIRECTORY FOR 1852.

By R. H. O'BYRNE, Esq. in small 8vo. With Map, Almanack for the New Year, &c.

## SECOND EDITION OF PERCY HAMILTON;

or, THE ADVENTURES OF A WESTMINSTER BOY.

By LORD W. LENNOX. 3 vols.

W. Shoberl, Publisher, 20, Great Marlborough-street.

\* \* \* Orders received by all Booksellers.

## GIFT BOOK FOR THE SEASON.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, at all the Libraries, in fancy binding and wrapper, gilt edges, an entirely New Edition, considerably amplified, of

## MR. SYDNEY WHITING'S LITERARY MÉLANGE.

PRICE FIVE SHILLINGS.

**CONTENTS.**—THE SIBYL'S GLASS—THE FLOWER GIRL—THE FATE OF ACTÆON—EXTRACTS FROM THE NOTE-BOOK OF A WIFE-SEEKER—A SUMMER'S TALE OF VENICE. [A Drama in 3 Acts]—THE MINING DESPATCHES—LOVE AND PRIDE—THE LION AT A PARTY—CORA—ORATORY AND ELOQUENCE—THE BIRTH OF VENUS—THE PERIODICAL WRITER—SONG OF BACCHUS—GENTLEMEN—PROSPERINE AND PLUTO—A RAILWAY ADVENTURE—IO AND ECHO—WEAK POINTS—IPHIGENIA—THE VALUE OF THOUGHT—TWILIGHT—A GOOD SAMARITAN—ADDRESS—COUNTER-IRRITATION. [A Farce]—MAY-DAY—MAN AND THE INFERIOR ANIMALS—A DEFENCE FOR POETS—A VACATION RAMBLE—SONG—LOVE'S CHANGES. [A Play in 3 Acts.]

### NOTICES OF THE FIRST EDITION.

"The author exhibits elegance and propriety of thought, and a fund of good feeling, which he conveys in a style easy, without effort, playful, and at times nervous and profound."—*Morning Herald.*  
"The tendency of these writings is to inculcate cheerfulness and benevolence.... It is curious to find the author exclaiming over excellence is so rare—the comic underplot."—*Atlas.*  
"We can only say that they more nearly approach the character of Charles Lamb's writings than any of the modern imitators of that delightful essayist."—*Pictorial Times.*  
"The tales, sentimental and humorous, much above the common run of novels in small; and, which is curious, Mr. Whiting's poetry seems to excel his prose."—*Spectator.*  
"The 'Summer's Tale of Venice' contains scenes which attest both dramatic power and high poetic feeling; and the other more desultory poems have fairly earned the encomiums which they have already received."—*Ainsworth's Magazine.*  
"Elegance and humour are the leading characteristics."—*Oxford and Cambridge Review.*  
"There is no pretension in these volumes beyond what their merit will sustain."—*John Bull.*

London: published by J. OLLIVIER, 59, Pall-mall.

## PUNCH'S ALMANACK FOR 1852

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE 24th INST.

PRICE 3d., or STAMPED 4d.

PUNCH OFFICE, 35, Fleet-street; and sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENT BOOKS.

ALL the new ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, either in handsome cloth covers or elegant morocco bindings (many of them published within the last fortnight),—all STANDARD ILLUSTRATED WORKS, and a large variety of the best JUVENILE BOOKS, may be had of

ADDEY & Co. (late Cundall & Addey), 21, Old Bond-street.

\* \* \* Catalogues may be had on application.

Messrs. Addey & Co. also invite attention to their collection of STATUETTES in Parian and Suetony Porcelain, which includes all the best specimens exhibited in the Crystal Palace.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

### PAPETERIE MARION,

152, REGENT STREET, 14, CITÉ BERGÈRE, Paris.

BRONZES, FIGURES, GROUPS, CASKETS, CUTS, CANDLESTICKS, CANDELABRA, exhibited in the Crystal Palace by CAIN, MÈNE, FRATIN, BARBE, BOYER, SUSSE, honoured by Prize Medals.

ORNAMENTS and ACCESSORIES for the BUREAU and LADIES' WRITING TABLE.

Writing Desks, Paper Knives, Blotting Books, Glove Boxes, Scent Cases, Tea Caddies, Watch Stands, Cigar Cases, Jewel Boxes, Paper Weights, Letter Clips, Purses, Card Cases, &c. &c.

SPECIALITÉ for Fancy Papers and Envelopes—Mourning and Wedding Stationery—Papier Mâché—Gold, Ruby, and Diamond Pens—Index, a New Registered Book Marker.

## MISS KAVANAGH'S NEW WORK.

Now ready, in One Volume, post 8vo. with Portraits, price 12s., elegantly bound in embossed cloth, gilt edges,

# WOMEN OF CHRISTIANITY, EXEMPLARY FOR ACTS OF PIETY AND CHARITY.

By JULIA KAVANAGH,  
Author of 'Woman in France,' 'Nathalie,' &c.

London: SMITH, ELDER & Co. 65, Cornhill.

## NEW WORK, by the Author of 'The Discipline of Life,' 'Pride and Irresolution,' 'Clare Abbey,' &c.

Just published, in 1 vol. cloth, gilt, price 5s.

# M A R Y G R A Y, AND OTHER TALES AND VERSES.

London: GEORGE HOBY, 123, Mount-street, Berkeley-square.

## MR. HARRISON AINSWORTH'S NEW WORK, IN SHILLING NUMBERS.

Now ready, price 1s., the FIRST NUMBER of

# The Life and Adventures of Merbryn Clitheroe.

By W. HARRISON AINSWORTH, Esq.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY HAMLIN K. BROWNE.

London: CHAPMAN & HALL, 193, Piccadilly.

\* \* Orders received by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

## TO THE LOVERS OF NATURE, AND THE WORLD AT LARGE.

On the 3rd of January, 1852, price 1½d., to be continued Weekly; also in Monthly Parts, price 7d. (uniform in size and appearance with 'DICKENS'S HOUSEHOLD WORDS,') No. 1. of

# KIDD'S LONDON JOURNAL:

A LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, INSTRUCTIVE, AND AMUSING FAMILY PAPER.

Conducted by Mr. WILLIAM KIDD, of Hammersmith,  
Author of 'British Song Birds,' 'Birds of Passage,' 'Essays on Natural History,' 'Instinct and Reason,' 'The Aviary and its Occupants,' &c., now publishing, weekly, in the *Gentlemen's Chronicle* Newspaper.

London: published by GEORGE BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand, (to whom Books for Review and Communications should be forwarded,) and procurable, by order, of every Bookseller and Newsvender in the Kingdom.

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,  
BY THE SANCTION OF THE PROPRIETOR, H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT,  
**DICKINSON'S**  
COMPREHENSIVE PICTURES OF THE GREAT  
EXHIBITION.

By JOSEPH NASH, LOUIS HAGHE, and DAVID ROBERTS, R.A.

## CONSISTING OF FIFTY RICHLY COLOURED PLATES.

This superb Series will be found to comprise all the CHIEF COMPARTMENTS and LEADING OBJECTS of the past Grand and Magnificent Spectacle, forming a work hitherto unequalled in INTEREST and PICTORIAL BEAUTY.

The following List of Subjects will give some idea of its amount of Interest and Information.

### LIST OF SUBJECTS:

<b>FOREIGN.</b> 1. United States. 2. Russia. 3. Zollverein. 4. Austria.      Octagon Room. 5. "      Sculpture. 6. "      Sculpture. 7. North Germany. 8. Sweden and Denmark. 9. Spain and Portugal. 10. Italy. 11. France. 12. "      Sideboard and Statues. 13. "      Sevres Court. 14. France. 15. Switzerland. 16. Belgium. 17. Holland.	18. Greece. 19. Turkey. 20. "      Tent. 21. Tunis. 22. "      Arab Goods. 23. Tunis and China. 24. China. <b>BRITISH AND COLONIAL.</b> 25. India. 26. "      Pottery. 27. "      Howdah. 28. "      Arms. 29. "      Ships, Jewels. 30. "      Carpets. 31. "      Raw Materials. 32. West Indies and Colonies. 33. Canada. 34. Guernsey and Jersey.	Malta and Ceylon. 35. Medieval Court. 36. Furniture. 37. Furs and Skins. 38. Minerals. 39. Painted Glass. 40. Cotton. 41. Flax. 42. Woollen. 43. Hardware. 44. Sheffield Hardware. 45. Machinery. 46. Moving Machinery. 47. Agriculture. 48. Coals and Exterior. 49. North Transept.—Waiting for the Queen. 50. Closing Ceremony, Oct. 15, 1851.
--	--	--

The PRICE of the entire work will be 16 GUINEAS, and will be completed in 16 PARTS, price 21s. per Part. PROOFS, with the ARTIST'S SIGNATURE, 31s. 6d. per Part. The Parts will appear at short intervals, no other work whatever being undertaken to interfere with its progress.

DICKINSON, BROTHERS, Publishers to the Queen, 114, New Bond-street.

Just published, with Illustrations by H. WEIR, fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth, 6d. gilt edges.

## ANECDOTES OF THE HABITS AND INSTINCT OF ANIMALS.

By Mrs. LEE (formerly Mrs. T. E. BOWDICH).  
"An interesting volume of well-authenticated anecdotes; many of them are new; all are chosen with a judgment and a purpose, which gives them an air of freshness."—*Standard*.  
"Mrs. Lee's authorities,—to name only one—Prof. Owen,—are, for the most part, first-rate."—*Athenæum*.

By the same Author.  
**ADVENTURES IN AUSTRALIA; or, the WANDERINGS OF CAPTAIN SPENCER in the BUSH and the WILDS.** With Illustrations. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth, 6d. gilt edges.

The **AFRICAN WANDERERS.** Second Edition, with Engravings. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth, 6d. gilt edges. Grant & Griffith, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

Just published, with Illustrations, fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth, 6d. gilt edges.

## MARK SEAWORTH: a Tale of the Indian Ocean.

By W. H. G. KINGSTON, Esq.  
"One of a class of books of great service in education, because they combine entertainment with instruction. The author possesses the peculiar faculty for making his narrative interesting, by telling it in a truthful manner, so that it reads like the actual story told by a man of his own experience. This is the secret charm of Robinson Crusoe, and the presence of it in 'Mark Seaworth' will ensure its success."—*Critic*.

By the same Author.  
**PETER the WHALER; his EARLY LIFE and ADVENTURES in the ARCTIC REGIONS.** With Engravings. Fcap. 8vo. 6s. cloth, 6d. gilt edges. Grant & Griffith, Successors to Newbery & Harris, corner of St. Paul's Churchyard.

Price Fourpence of any Bookseller.  
PERMANENTLY ENLARGED TO TWENTY-FOUR QUARTO PAGES.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

A medium of Intercommunication for Literary Men, Artists, Antiquaries, Genealogists, &c.

Stamped to go free by post 5d.; a specimen number sent on receipt of five postage stamps.  
"Notes and Queries" is intended to serve as the commonplace book of all Men of Letters and lovers of Literature, and during the two years it has been in existence its columns have been filled with communications from the best scholars and most popular writers of the day on every topic of literary and historical interest. To enumerate the names of the writers, and the various subjects treated of, would exceed the limits of an advertisement. They will be found in the Prospectus, of which copies may be had of the Publisher. It has now been found necessary, from the increase of correspondence consequent on its greatly increased circulation, to enlarge it permanently to 24 pages.

Notes and Queries is published every Saturday,—being issued to the Trade at Noon on Friday, to enable them to despatch copies in their country parcels. It is also issued in Monthly Parts and in Volumes. Vols. I. II. and III., with very copious indices, are now ready, price 1s. 6d. each, cloth boards. Vol. IV. will be ready on the 15th of January.

George Bell, 156, Fleet-street. Edinburgh: J. Menzies. Dublin: Hodges & Smith.

## TERMINATIONAL LATIN DICTIONARY.

By B. DAWSON, B.A., and W. RUSHTON, M.A. 8vo. cloth, 6s.

"By comparison and classification, the authors of this Dictionary endeavour to give a more scientific character to etymological investigations than they have generally assumed in the hands of former lexicographers and grammarians."—*Athenæum*.  
"This statement of the important etymological study before us will be sufficient to induce all who desire to improve their methods, either of acquiring or teaching, to consult the work for themselves."—*Edinburgh Times*.

"This is the first instalment of an undertaking to supply an acknowledged and extensive deficiency in our auxiliary classical literature."—*London*.  
"They have very considerably facilitated the attainment of an intimate knowledge of the language. \* \* No better method could be adopted than their systematic arrangement of supplies. \* \* It should be introduced into every classical school, properly so called, and into every classical library."—*Morning Advertiser*.  
Longman & Co. Paternoster-row.

### LITERATURE FOR THE RAIL.

Now Publishing.  
**MURRAY'S READING FOR THE RAIL;**

OR, CHEAP BOOKS IN LARGE READABLE TYPE, suited for all Classes of Readers—for various tastes,—and for Old and Young of both sexes. To appear at Short Intervals, varying in size and price.

Works already Published:—  
**ESSAYS FROM 'THE TIMES';** being a Selection from the Literary Papers which have appeared in that Journal. Fcap. 8vo. 4s.

**NIMROD ON THE CHACE.** An Essay reprinted from the 'Quarterly Review,' and illustrated with Woodcuts by ALKES. Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

**LORD MAHON'S FORTY-FIVE;** or, a Narrative of the Rebellion in Scotland in 1745. Post 8vo. 3s.

**LAYARD'S ABRIDGED ACCOUNT OF HIS RESEARCHES AT NINEVEH.** Illustrated with many Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 3s.

**NIMROD ON THE ROAD.** An Essay reprinted from the 'Quarterly Review,' and illustrated with Woodcuts by ALKES. Fcap. 8vo. 1s.

**ÆSOP'S FABLES,** for OLD and YOUNG. By REV. THOMAS JAMES. Illustrated with 100 Original Designs by TENNIEL. Post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

**NIMROD ON THE TURF.** An Essay reprinted from the 'Quarterly Review,' and illustrated with Woodcuts by ALKES. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.

**MURRAY'S READING FOR THE RAIL,** will contain Works of Sound Information and Innocent Amusement, suited not only for RAILWAY TRAVELLERS, but adapted for the Shelves of every LIBRARY.

John Murray, Albemarle-street.



## KNIGHT'S COMPANION LIBRARY.

It is proposed to publish a **PORTABLE LIBRARY**, comprising several Classes of Books, adapted to form a

## TRAVELLER'S CABINET.

Although a portion of a general scheme, *each work will be complete in itself*; and the separate portions of the series, as well as the entire "Cabinet," will form appropriate presents, and be valuable additions to every library.

Order of Publication, commencing January 1, 1852.

HALF-HOURS . . . . .	16 Monthly Parts at 1s.—6 Volumes at 3s.
BEST STORY-TELLERS . . . . .	16 Monthly Parts at 1s.—6 Volumes at 3s.
COMPANION SHAKSPERE . . . . .	20 Monthly Parts at 1s.—4 Volumes at 6s.
DICTIONARY OF DIFFICULTIES . . . . .	8 Half-Volumes at 2s. 6d. Quarterly—4 Volumes at 6s.

### THE COMPANION SHAKSPERE.

EDITED BY CHARLES KNIGHT.

Complete in **FOUR VOLUMES**, small 8vo. price **SIX SHILLINGS** each Volume, cloth.

The Editor of 'The Pictorial' and 'The National' Shakspeare is desirous of producing a **PORTABLE EDITION**, that at the same time shall comprehend *all needful Commentary* for the assistance of the Student, and of the Traveller, who have not access to more elaborate Editions. In the **MARGINAL NOTES** will be comprised *all the Foot Notes* of the Pictorial Editions, and the substance, with small abridgment, of *all the Illustrations*. *Miniature Woodcuts* will also be introduced wherever necessary. To all who may desire to possess the Plays of our great Poet, as a **COMPANION EVER AT HAND**, this Edition will be peculiarly valuable.

The **COMPANION SHAKSPERE** will also be published in *Twenty Monthly Parts*, at **One Shilling**.

### THE ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF DIFFICULTIES

AND OF GENERAL REFERENCE: BEING A COMPLETE VOCABULARY,  
A GLOSSARY OF EVERY HARD AND OBSCURE WORD,  
AND A COMPENDIOUS CYCLOPÆDIA,

*For the ready solution of the multifarious questions which may arise out of conversation or reading.*

In **FOUR VOLUMES**, at **SIX SHILLINGS** each, bound in cloth, and in  
**HALF-VOLUMES**, at **HALF-A-CROWN**, sewed.

The experience of many educated persons, who, in these days of rapid movement, are often without the means of immediately turning to books, will point to the want which this publication is intended to supply. We have many Dictionaries of the English Language, some of which are mere Vocabularies, with definitions; others, loaded to excess with examples of the literary use of the most familiar words. A **PORTABLE DICTIONARY**, which shall contain all the common words of the Language, with brief explanations, and combine the requisites of a **GLOSSARY** AND A **CYCLOPÆDIA**, to the extent of solving the multifarious questions of Fact, or of explaining the difficulties of Terms, which may arise out of conversation or reading, is a desideratum for all.

### NEW PERIODICALS,

Commenced Monday, December 1st.

### THE COUNTRY HOUSE.

To be completed in **Twelve Parts**, and to form **Three Volumes**.

The **First Part** of this Series contains **THE POULTRY YARD**, profusely illustrated with Cuts, in fcap. 8vo. price **1s.**

### TRAVELLING HOURS.

A Series of Short Papers on Popular Subjects, to be published occasionally.

The **First Part** contains **CURIOSITIES OF COMMUNICATION**.

In fcap. 8vo. price **1s.**

COMPANION EDITION OF

### HALF-HOURS WITH THE BEST AUTHORS:

WITH BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL NOTICES,  
BY CHARLES KNIGHT.

Illustrated with numerous Woodcuts.

This Portable Edition will contain all the matter of the last  
Octavo Edition of this **STANDARD COLLECTION OF ELEGANT EXTRACTS**;

WITH TWO ADDITIONAL VOLUMES, ENTITLED

### HALF-HOURS WITH THE BEST LETTER-WRITERS.

The **HALF-HOURS** will be printed in a type especially adapted, by its legibility, for travelling as well as home perusal. In *Six Volumes*, cloth, at **Three Shillings**; and in *Sixteen Monthly Parts*, at **One Shilling**.

### THE BEST STORY-TELLERS.

Illustrated with numerous Woodcuts.

"Our purpose is to present, at the cheapest rate, to the great body of readers, a collection of Stories that have become the common property of all nations. We entertain a hope that many young persons, especially, may be attracted by these Universal Fictions: turn aside from the low and corrupting tales which are the disgrace of our Cheap Literature. We hope to furnish healthy recreation to the thoughtful and intelligent, and to produce a work that may be a fit Companion to our 'Half-Hours with the Best Authors.'"

To be published in *Sixteen Monthly Parts*, at **One Shilling**, and in *Six Volumes* cloth, at **Three Shillings**.

On the 1st of January, 1852, will be published, Part I. of

THE PROGRESSIVE EDITION  
OF

### THE NATIONAL CYCLOPÆDIA.

To be completed in **Twenty Monthly Parts**, sewed, at **HALF-A-CROWN**.

At the end of each Letter will be inserted the **Supplementary Articles** that fall to be noticed in such alphabetical arrangement. It is not contemplated that these articles will add more than about 400 pages to the size of the original twelve volumes. Upon their completion, during the Monthly Issue of the Progressive Edition, they will be collected and published in a single volume, at the cheapest rate, for the convenience of the Original Subscribers to the Cyclopædia, whose number exceeds twenty thousand.

LONDON: CHARLES KNIGHT, 90, FLEET-STREET.

\* \* PROSPECTUSES will be forwarded, **POST FREE**, on application to the Publisher, 90, Fleet-street; and may be had of all Booksellers and Stationers throughout the country.



On Saturday, January 3, 1852, will be published, price 2*d.*, the FIRST NUMBER of a NEW SERIES of  
THE ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR, under the title of

# THE ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR

## AND MAGAZINE OF ART.

This Work, though published at so small a price, will greatly surpass everything that has yet appeared, even at double or treble the sum. The Engravings will form a Gallery of Fine Art. The first Artists in the world will be employed upon them, and the printing and all the details will be executed with the greatest care, a new Printing Establishment being fitted up expressly for the purpose of bringing out this New Series of THE ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR. The First Number will be ready with the Magazines for January, 1852. Monthly Parts, 8*d.*; or when five Numbers, 10*d.* each.

### The ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR and MAGAZINE of ART

will not only form a Gallery of Pictorial Illustrations, but will also contain ably-written articles on a variety of subjects interesting and instructive to all classes, arranged under the following heads:—

#### I. Works of the Great Masters.

Copies of the most celebrated Works of the Great Masters of all Nations in Painting, Sculpture, and other branches of Art.

#### II. The Portrait Gallery,

which will be enriched with Biographical Sketches and Reminiscences. The Portraits will be engraved with the greatest care by first-rate Artists; and, together with the Biographies, will prove of deep interest and profit.

#### III. Historical Events.

Each article will be accompanied by a splendid Engraving. As the most striking events in the history of other nations, as well as our own, will be included, this will prove a medium for the communication of much valuable and instructive information.

#### IV. Architecture.

This department will comprise the finest specimens of the Architecture of Europe, including the Cathedrals and other Ecclesiastical Buildings of England and the Continent, Norman Castles, Noble Residences, Public Institutions, and other Buildings possessing claims to architectural taste and beauty.

#### V. Scientific Discoveries, Inventions, and Improvements.

This department will embrace a vast range of subjects; and as the articles will be written in the clearest and most practical style, and illustrated and explained by a number of suitable Diagrams and Engravings, it will be deeply interesting to all who desire information on such subjects, but especially to youthful artisans and mechanics.

It must be obvious to the most casual observer, that the specimens of Art and Manufacture recently collected in the Great Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations have wonderfully improved the taste of all classes of the community, and have inspired them with a love of the Beautiful, and a desire to excel, which no lecturer, or books, however well written, could possibly have done. The object of THE ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR AND MAGAZINE OF ART will be to combine lucid writing and pictorial illustration, addressing itself at once to the understanding and the eye. And should this New Series, published as it will be at so low a price, answer the description given in this Prospectus, it will evidently be the greatest literary undertaking of the present day. The bringing out of each Weekly Number will involve a large outlay, but JOHN CASSELL relies with confidence on the support of all classes of the community: he believes that this his publication will be truly National in its character, and will secure not fewer than 200,000 subscribers.

#### VI. The Workshops, Manufactories, and Laboratories of England and the World.

In this department one grand object of the recent Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations will be fully carried out, namely, the development of the faculty of invention. It will include minute descriptions of the processes by which the various raw materials with which the earth abounds are made to supply the necessities, and to minister to the comforts and elegances, of life. The Pictorial Illustrations will be numerous, and the descriptions will be written in an educational style, such as to convey instruction and entertainment to families and general readers.

#### VII. Local and Domestic Scenes.

These will include some of those events which occur in cities, in towns, and in familiar life, which are well deserving of notice, and which admit of beautiful Pictorial Illustrations. Such are national commemorations, the internal arrangements of Government establishments, scenes in domestic life, &c.

#### VIII. Reminiscences of the Great Exhibition,

consisting of Pictorial and Literary Illustrations of those interesting objects in Art and Science for which space could not be found in Volume the First. Although The Illustrated Exhibitor contains a larger and more choice collection of the valuable contributions to the World's Fair than has been ever before attempted, yet the various and unique subjects still to be introduced will be found worthy the reader's best attention.

#### IX. The Ladies' Department.

This curious and useful portion of the Work will be under the superintendence of one of the principal *fonnes d'aiguilles* of the day, and will be made peculiarly acceptable to female readers, as it will be accompanied by a series of Illustrations of the most novel and elegant designs in embroidery, and every kind of ornamental needlework, the latest fashions in dress, &c. &c.

### SPLENDID CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Now ready, in cloth, 7*s.* 6*d.*; or handsomely bound, in extra cloth, gilt edges, admirably adapted for Presents, 8*s.*,

## THE ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR,

In one splendid Volume, embracing upwards of One Thousand Engravings of Works of Art, Machinery, and Objects of Manufacture in the Great Exhibition, with List of Prize Exhibitors, and the History of the Undertaking. This is, indeed, a marvellous Volume, and forms one of the most interesting monumental records of the Great Exhibition published.

Cases for binding the Volume, handsomely got up in ornamental cloth, with gold back and sides, are also ready, price 1*s.* 9*d.*

Now ready, handsomely printed in crown 8vo. elegantly gilt, price 3*s.*,

## THE CASSELL PRIZE ESSAY ON THE CONDITION OF IRELAND.

By WILLIAM EDWARD HEARN, L.L.B.,

PROFESSOR OF GREEK IN QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY.

This ESSAY obtained the Prize of Two Hundred Guineas, offered by JOHN CASSELL, of London, for the best Essay on the Moral, Social, and Political Condition of Ireland.

EIGHTIETH THOUSAND.—Price SIXPENCE,

## THE ILLUSTRATED EXHIBITOR ALMANACK,

The most superb Book of Reference ever issued from the press, containing, in addition to all the usual contents of an Almanack, 45 most exquisite Illustrations by the first Artists of the day.

London: JOHN CASSELL, 335, Strand; and all Booksellers.

## CONCHOLOGICAL WORKS

BY

LOVELL REEVE, F.L.S.

CONCHOLOGIA ICONICA; or,  
FIGURES and DESCRIPTIONS of the SHELLS of Mollus-  
cous Animals. With Critical Remarks on their Synonyms,  
Affinities, and Circumstances of Habitation.\*2\* Demy 4to. Published monthly in Parts, each containing  
eight Plates, price 10s. [PARTS 103 and 104 on Dec. 30.]

## In Monographs:

£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ACHATINA ..... 1 9 0	ACHATINELLA ..... 0 8 0
ACHATINELLA ..... 0 8 0	ARCA ..... 1 1 6
ARCA ..... 1 1 6	ARTHEMIS ..... 0 13 0
ARTHEMIS ..... 0 13 0	BUCINUM ..... 0 18 0
BUCINUM ..... 0 18 0	BULIMUS ..... 5 12 0
BULIMUS ..... 5 12 0	BULLIA ..... 0 5 6
BULLIA ..... 0 5 6	CARDITA ..... 0 11 6
CARDITA ..... 0 11 6	CASSIDARIA ..... 0 1 6
CASSIDARIA ..... 0 1 6	CASSIS ..... 0 15 6
CASSIS ..... 0 15 6	CHAMA ..... 0 11 6
CHAMA ..... 0 11 6	CHITON ..... 2 2 0
CHITON ..... 2 2 0	CHITONELLUS ..... 0 1 6
CHITONELLUS ..... 0 1 6	COSUS ..... 3 0 0
COSUS ..... 3 0 0	CORBULA ..... 0 6 6
CORBULA ..... 0 6 6	CRASSATELLA ..... 0 4 0
CRASSATELLA ..... 0 4 0	CYPRÆA ..... 1 14 0
CYPRÆA ..... 1 14 0	CYPRICARDIA ..... 0 3 0
CYPRICARDIA ..... 0 3 0	DELPHINULA ..... 0 6 6
DELPHINULA ..... 0 6 6	DOLIUM ..... 0 10 6
DOLIUM ..... 0 10 6	EBURNA ..... 0 1 6
EBURNA ..... 0 1 6	FASCIOLARIA ..... 0 9 0
FASCIOLARIA ..... 0 9 0	FICULA ..... 0 1 6
FICULA ..... 0 1 6	FISSURELLA ..... 1 0 6
FISSURELLA ..... 1 0 6	FUSUS ..... 1 6 6
FUSUS ..... 1 6 6	GLAUCONOME ..... 0 1 6
GLAUCONOME ..... 0 1 6	HALIOTIS ..... 1 1 6
HALIOTIS ..... 1 1 6	HARPA ..... 0 5 6
HARPA ..... 0 5 6	HEMIPLECTEN ..... 0 1 6
HEMIPLECTEN ..... 0 1 6	

The genus *HELIX* is in course of publication.

## In Volumes:

Vol. I. CONUS	PHORBUS	DELPHINULA
PLEUROTOMA	PECTUSCULUS	CYPRICARDIA
CRASSATELLA	CARDITA	HARPA
(122 Plates, price 7l. 16s. 6d. half bound.)		
Vol. II. CORBULA	GLAUCONOME	MITRA
ARCA	MYADORA	CARDIUM
TRITON	RANELLA	ISOCARDIA
(114 Plates, price 7l. 6s. 6d. half bound.)		
Vol. III. MUREX	MANGELIA	MONOCEROS
CYPRÆA	PERPURA	BULLIA
HALIOTIS	RICINULA	BUCINUM
(129 Plates, price 8l. 5s. 6d. half bound.)		
Vol. IV. CHAMA	FICULA	FUSUS
CHITON	PYRULA	PALUDOMUS
CHITONELLUS	TURBINELLA	TURBO
(110 Plates, price 7l. 1s. 6d. half bound.)		
Vol. V. BULIMUS	CASSIS	ONISCIA
ACHATINA	TURBITELLA	CASSIDARIA
DOLIUM	MESALIA	EBURNA
(147 Plates, price 9l. 7s. 6d. half bound.)		
Vol. VI. VOLUTA	ARTHEMIS	STROMBUS
FISSURELLA	LUCINA	PEROCERA
PARTULA	HEMIPLECTEN	STRELLARIA
ACHATINELLA	OLIVA	STRETHOLARIA
(129 Plates, price 8l. 5s. 6d. half bound.)		

The Figures are Drawn and Lithographed by Mr. G. B. SOWERBY, Jun., of the natural size, from specimens chiefly in the collection of Mr. Cuming.

"This great work is intended to embrace a complete description and illustration of the shells of molluscous animals; and so far as we have seen, it is not such as to disappoint the large expectations that have been formed respecting it. The figures of the shells are all of full size; in the descriptions a careful analysis is given of the labours of others; and the author has apparently spared no pains to make the work a standard authority on the subject of which it treats."—*Athenæum*.CONCHOLOGIA SYSTEMATICA;  
or, COMPLETE SYSTEM of CONCHOLOGY, illustrated with  
300 Plates of upwards of 1,200 Figures of Shells."The text is both interesting and instructive. Many of the plates have appeared before in Mr. Sowerby's works, but from the great expense of collecting them, and the miscellaneous manner of their publication, many persons will no doubt gladly avail themselves of this select and classified portion, which also contains many original figures."—*Athenæum*.

\*2\* In two 4to. vols. cloth, price 10l. coloured; 8l. plain.

ELEMENTS of CONCHOLOGY; or,  
INTRODUCTION to the NATURAL HISTORY of SHELLS  
and their ANIMALS. Parts I. to X., price 3s. 6d. each.\*The work before us is designed to promote a more philosophic spirit of inquiry into the nature of shells."—*Ecological Review*.REEVE & BENHAM,  
5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

## NEW GIFT-BOOK FOR THE SEASON.

Just published, crown 8vo. price 16s. elegantly bound,

## THE LANSLOWNE SHAKESPEARE.

This beautiful One-Volume Edition of the Englishman's household book, perfectly unique in the annals of printing, and dedicated, by express permission, to the Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne, is now ready.

It has been produced regardless of cost, in order that it may take a permanent position as a gentleman's handbook abroad and a drawing-room bijou at home. Its characteristics will be found in uniting with its portability a clearness and facility in reading hitherto unattained in any impression,—the text being from the latest and best authorities, and, for the first time in any edition of Shakespeare, the names of the characters are placed in the centre of the page, unabbreviated, on the plan adopted in the plays of Molière, Racine, Goethe, and Schiller; and which arrangement has been still further greatly improved by printing them and also the whole of the stage directions in red ink, the text being in black; thus rendering the pages of Shakespeare as pleasant and easy to read as a novel by Scott, and for facility of reference unequalled.

To Printers this volume will appear extraordinary for its cheapness, and the great care required in its production—nearly 1,200 pages of a minute character being printed in different coloured inks.

A magnificent Portrait has been engraved for this Edition by H. ROBINSON, in line, after DROESHOFF's engraving to the first folio, and of which a few impressions have been taken on large paper separately. These may be had, Proofs, 5s., Prints, 3s. each.

Publisher, WILLIAM WHITE, Pall Mall.

## NEW JUVENILE WORKS FOR CHRISTMAS.

By the Author of 'Peep of Day.'

FAR OFF: a Sequel to 'Near Home.' With Illustrations.  
12mo. cloth, 5s.

By the Author of 'Mary and Florence.'

LEILA AT HOME. By ANNE FRASER TYTLER. 12mo.  
cloth, 6s.HARRY BRIGHTSIDE; or, The Young Traveller in Italy.  
By AUNT LOUISA. Coloured Illustration. 12mo. cloth, 4s. 6d.

London: T. HATCHARD, 187, Piccadilly; and all Booksellers.

On the 1st of January, 1852, in Monthly Parts, price 1s. in wrapper, to be completed in Seven Parts,

THE TRAVELLING ATLAS OF ENGLAND  
AND WALES.

With all the Cities, Towns, Railways, &amp;c. Revised and Corrected to the Present Time.

London: WM. S. ORR &amp; Co. Amen-corner.

On the 1st of January, 1852, Part I., containing Seven Portraits, and Biographies,

## THE PORTRAIT GALLERY

Of Distinguished Poets, Philosophers, Statesmen, Divines, Painters, Architects, Engineers, Physicians, Lawyers, &amp;c. &amp;c. With Biographies.

Originally published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

To be completed in Twenty-four Monthly Parts.

\*2\* SPECIMENS MAY BE HAD OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

London: WM. S. ORR &amp; Co. Amen-corner; and sold by all Booksellers.

On the 1st of January, 1852, Part I., price 4s.

## A HISTORY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

DURING the FIRST HALF of the NINETEENTH CENTURY;

Being an Introductory Narrative of Events from 1800 to 1815, and the History of the Peace, from 1815 to the Present Time.

By HARRIET MARTINEAU.

Embellished with Portraits. To be completed in Ten Monthly Parts.

London: WM. S. ORR &amp; Co. Amen-corner; and sold by all Booksellers.

On January 1st, Part I., price Eighteen Pence, with Two Coloured Plates and Sixteen Pages of Letter-press,  
interspersed with Wood Engravings,THE GARDEN COMPANION, AND FLORISTS'  
GUIDE;Or, Hints on General Cultivation, Floriculture, and Hothouse Management,  
with a Record of Botanical Progress.

Conducted by T. MOORE, F.L.S. Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Chelsea.

Assisted by A. HENFREY, F.L.S., W. P. AYRES, C.M.H.S., and other Practical Cultivators.

This Work will be chiefly confined to Flower-culture and Botany; being intended to form a Monthly Record, with faithful representations of such plants—whether newly-imported species or new varieties of Florists' Flowers—as are deserving of extensive cultivation.

London: WM. S. ORR &amp; Co. Amen-corner.

## EXTRA NUMBER for CHRISTMAS of HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

This day is published, price 2d.

AN EXTRA NUMBER OF  
HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS.

SHOWING

## WHAT CHRISTMAS IS TO EVERYBODY.

Office, 16, Wellington-street North.

## BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WORK.

Now ready, richly bound, price 25s.; or in morocco, 35s.

## CHRISTMAS WITH THE POETS:

A COLLECTION of SONGS, CAROLS, and DESCRIPTIVE VERSES, relating to the  
FESTIVAL OF CHRISTMAS.Embellished with Fifty tinted Illustrations by BIRKET FOSTER, and with Initial Letters and other Ornaments.  
New Edition.\* \* This extremely beautiful volume was shown by the Trustees of the British Museum to their visitors during the  
Exhibition of 1851 as a triumph of typographic and pictorial art.

D. BOGUE, 86, Fleet-street.

## A NEW BOOK FOR BOYS.

Will be ready on Christmas Eve,

## AN ENGLISH FAMILY ROBINSON;

Being the History of the Adventures of an English Family on the Great Desert.

By CAPTAIN MAYNE REID,

Author of 'The Scalp-Hunters,' 'The Rifle-Rangers,' &amp;c.

With Twelve large Engravings, illustrative of the incidents of the story, its Natural History, &c. &c.  
by WILLIAM HARVEY. In fcap. 8vo.

D. BOGUE, 86, Fleet-street.

## NEW WORK BY THE ETCHING CLUB.

Now ready, in royal 4to. beautifully bound,

## SONGS AND BALLADS OF SHAKESPEARE.

Illustrated by the ETCHING CLUB.

## CONTENTS.

My Lady sweet, arise—J. C. HORSLEY.  
Ariel's Song—H. J. TOWNSEND, JOHN BELL.  
Anticypus' Song—T. WEBSTER, R.A., T. CRESWICK, R.A.  
Where the Bee sucks—H. J. TOWNSEND, JOHN BELL.  
Drinking Song—J. P. KNIGHT, R.A.  
Under the Greenwood Tree—T. CRESWICK, R.A.  
Poor Barbara's Song—R. REDGRAVE, R.A.  
The Forester's Song—FREDERICK TAYLER.  
Youth and Age—C. W. COPE, R.A., FRANK STONE, A.R.A.  
Sleepest or wakest Thou?—R. ANSDRELL.

Plumpy Bacchus—SAMUEL PALMER.  
Ye spotted Snakes—H. J. TOWNSEND.  
Who is Sylvia?—J. C. HOOK, A.R.A.  
Come away, Death—J. C. HORSLEY.  
No more Dams I'll make—FREDERICK TAYLER.  
Blow, Blow, thou Winter Wind!—R. REDGRAVE, R.A.  
Sigh no more, Ladies—C. W. COPE, R.A.  
Why let the stricken Deer go weep—R. ANSDRELL, H. J.  
TOWNSEND.

D. BOGUE, Fleet-street.

In the press, in a convenient size,

## THE MEN OF THE TIME IN 1852;

## Or, SKETCHES of LIVING NOTABLES.

AUTHORS  
ARCHITECTS  
ARTISTS  
COMPOSERS

CONQUERORS  
CAPITALISTS  
DEMAGOGUES  
DRAMATISTS

ENGINEERS  
JOURNALISTS  
KINGS  
MINISTERS

NOVELISTS  
PHILANTHROPISTS  
POLITICIANS  
POETS

PREACHERS  
SAVANTS  
STATESMEN  
TRAVELLERS

VOYAGERS  
&c. &c. &c.

London: DAVID BOGUE, Fleet-street.

This day is published, neatly bound in cloth, price 3s. 6d.

(COLLECTED AND REVISED FROM 'HOUSEHOLD WORDS,' WITH A TABLE OF DATES),

## THE FIRST VOLUME OF

## A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

By CHARLES DICKENS.

With a FRONTISPIECE from a Drawing by F. W. TOPHAM.

\* \* The History will be completed in Three Volumes of the same size and price.

BRADBURY &amp; EVANS, 11, Bouverie-street.

## ILLUSTRATED

## WORKS FOR PRESENTS.

1.  
EPISODES of INSECT LIFE. Crown  
8vo. First Series. 21s. coloured; 16s. plain.

2.  
EPISODES of INSECT LIFE. Crown  
8vo. Second Series. 21s. coloured; 16s. plain.

3.  
EPISODES of INSECT LIFE. Crown  
8vo. Third Series. 21s. coloured; 16s. plain.  
\* \* \* Each Series is complete in itself.

4.  
ELEMENTARY PHYSICS: an In-  
roduction to the Study of Natural Philosophy. By ROBERT  
HUNT, Professor of Mechanical Science at the Government  
School of Mines, Author of 'Poetry of Science,' 'Researches on  
Light.' With 217 Illustrations on Wood. Fcap. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

5.  
The RHODODENDRONS of  
SIKKIM-HIMALAYA. By Dr. JOSEPH D. HOOKER, F.R.S.  
With Thirty Plates by Fitch, from Drawings made by the Author  
on the spot. Handsome imperial folio, 3l. 11s. coloured.

6.  
The VICTORIA REGIA. By Sir  
W. J. HOOKER, F.R.S. The Plates by Fitch. In Elephant folio,  
31s. 6d.

7.  
POPULAR HISTORY of MOL-  
LUSCA; or, Shells and their Animal Inhabitants. By MARY  
ROBERTS. With Eighteen Plates. 10s. 6d. coloured.

8.  
POPULAR HISTORY of BRITISH  
FERNS, comprising all the Species. By THOMAS MOORE,  
F.L.S. Curator of the Botanic Garden, Chelsea. With Twenty  
Plates. 10s. 6d. coloured.

9.  
POPULAR HISTORY of BRITISH  
SEA-WEEDS, comprising all the Species. By the Rev. Dr.  
LANDSBOROUGH, A.L.S. Second Edition. Revised by the  
Author. With Twenty-two Plates, by Fitch. 10s. 6d. coloured.

10.  
POPULAR FIELD BOTANY. By  
AGNES CATLOW. Second Edition. Revised by the Author. With  
Twenty Plates. 10s. 6d. coloured.

11.  
POPULAR MINERALOGY: a  
Familiar Account of Minerals and their Uses. By HENRY  
SOWERBY, Assistant Curator of the Linnean Society. With  
Twenty Plates. 10s. 6d. coloured.

12.  
POPULAR HISTORY of MAM-  
MALIA. By ADAM WHITE, F.L.S. Assistant in the Zoological  
Department of the British Museum. With Sixteen Plates, by B.  
Waterhouse Hawkins, F.L.S. 10s. 6d. coloured.

13.  
POPULAR BRITISH ORNITHO-  
LOGY, comprising all the BIRDS. By P. H. GOSSE, Author of  
'A Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica.' With Twenty Plates.  
10s. 6d. coloured.

14.  
POPULAR BRITISH ENTOMO-  
LOGY. By MARIA E. CATLOW. With Sixteen Plates, by  
Wing. 10s. 6d. coloured.

15.  
DROPS of WATER: their marvellous  
and beautiful Inhabitants displayed by the Microscope. By  
AGNES CATLOW. With Plates. Square 16mo. 7s. 6d. coloured.

16.  
THOUGHTS on a PEBBLE: a First  
Lesson in Geology. By Dr. MANTELL, F.R.S. Eighth Edition.  
With Plates and numerous Illustrations. Square 16mo. 2s.  
coloured.

17.  
VOICES from the WOODLANDS:  
a History of Forest Trees, Lichens, Mosses, and Ferns. Royal  
16mo. With Twenty Plates. 10s. 6d. coloured.

London: REEVE & BENHAM,  
5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.



## NEW HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS

*Adapted for Christmas Presents,*

JUST PUBLISHED BY

**MR. BENTLEY.**

I.  
**PROFESSOR BROWNE'S HISTORY**  
of GREEK CLASSICAL LITERATURE. 2 vols. 8vo. 28s.

II.  
**HOWITT'S HOMES and HAUNTS of**  
the ENGLISH POETS. 2 vols. 8vo. with many Illustrations, 30s.

III.  
**PROFESSOR CREASY'S FIFTEEN**  
DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD, from Marathon to Waterloo. Second Edition. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

IV.  
**MRS. BUNBURY'S LIFE and TIMES**  
of DANTE. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

V.  
**REV. CHARLES FORSTER'S LIFE**  
of BISHOP JEBB. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

VI.  
**MIGNET'S HISTORY of MARY,**  
QUEEN of SCOTS. 2 vols. 8vo. 28s.

VII.  
**PRESCOTT'S HISTORY of the REIGN**  
of FERDINAND and ISABELLA. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 18s. LIBRARY EDITION, 36s.

VIII.  
**PRESCOTT'S HISTORY of the CON-**  
QUEST of MEXICO. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 18s. LIBRARY EDITION, 36s.

IX.  
**PRESCOTT'S HISTORY of the CON-**  
QUEST of PERU. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 18s. LIBRARY EDITION, 32s.

X.  
**SIMPSON'S LITERATURE of ITALY.**  
From the Origin of the Language to the Death of Boccaccio. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

XI.  
**PRESCOTT'S BIOGRAPHICAL and**  
HISTORICAL ESSAYS. 8vo.

XII.  
**GRISWOLD'S PROSE WRITERS of**  
AMERICA. Royal 8vo. 18s.

XIII.  
**MISS BERRY'S SOCIAL LIFE in**  
ENGLAND and FRANCE. 2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

XIV.  
**BARONESS VON BECK'S ADVEN-**  
TURES. Crown 8vo. 12s.

XV.  
**WHITESIDE'S ITALY in the NINE-**  
TEENTH CENTURY. Fifth Edition. 3 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

RICHARD BENTLEY,  
PUBLISHER IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY.

## 13, GREAT MARLBOROUGH-STREET. COLBURN & CO.'S NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

I.  
**Mr. DISRAELI'S NEW WORK**  
—LORD GEORGE BENTINCK: a POLITICAL BIOGRAPHY. 1 large vol. 8vo. 15s. bound.

II.  
**Mr. ELIOT Warburton's**  
NEW NOVEL—DARIEN; or, the MERCHANT PRINCE. 3 vols. (On the 26th.)

III.  
**SAM SLICK'S NEW COMIC**  
WORK—TRAITS of AMERICAN HUMOUR. 3 vols.

IV.  
**ARCTIC MISCELLANIES:**  
a Souvenir of the late Polar Search, by the Officers and Seamen of the Expedition. Dedicated, by permission, to the Lords of the Admiralty. 1 vol. 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, price 12s. elegantly bound.

V.  
**MARY HOWITT'S NEW WORK**  
—JACOB BENDIXEN, THE JEW. From the Danish. 3 vols.

VI.  
**RAVENSCLIFFE.** By the Author of  
'EMILIA WYNHAM,' &c. 3 vols.  
"A story of remarkable power and beauty."—*Post*.  
"Ravenscliffe" contains scenes not surpassed in power by those in 'The Admiral's Daughter.'—*Athenæum*.

VII.  
**FALKENBURG.** By the Author of 'MIL-  
DRED VERNON,' &c. 3 vols.  
"A tale of singular and fascinating beauty."—*Britannia*.  
"All discriminating readers will be of one accord as to the excellence of 'Falkenburg.' Be it truth or romance, it is a capital story."—*Morning Post*.

VIII.  
**CLARA HARRINGTON:** a  
DOMESTIC TALE. 3 vols.

"There is good matter in this novel. The author's purpose is evidently no mean one, while in the working of it out, more thought, more poetical fancy, and more originality, are shown than are habitually to be met with in works of its class. Its writer possesses thought, fancy, and originality in no common degree."—*Athenæum*.

## INTERESTING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

I.  
**MISS STRICKLAND'S LIFE of**  
QUEEN ELIZABETH. Complete in a single  
Volume of 800 pages.  
Forming the Fourth Volume of the New, Revised, and  
Cheaper Edition of 'LIVES of the QUEENS of ENGLAND,'  
With Portrait, &c. 12s.

II.  
**HISTORIC SCENES.** By AGNES  
STRICKLAND. 1 vol. with Portrait, 10s. 6d.

III.  
**The YEAR-BOOK of the COUN-**  
TRY; or, The FIELD, the FOREST, and the FIRE-  
SIDE. By WILLIAM HOWITT. 2nd and Cheaper  
Edition. 1 vol. with Illustrations, 6s.

IV.  
**The CRESCENT and the CROSS.**  
By ELIOT Warburton. 8th and Cheaper Edi-  
tion, 1 vol. with Illustrations, 10s. 6d.

V.  
**ZOOLOGICAL RECREATIONS.**  
By W. J. BRODERIP, Esq. F.R.S. Cheaper Edi-  
tion, 1 vol. 6s.

## ILLUSTRATED PRESENT BOOKS.

1.  
**LIFE OF STOTHARD, R.A.**  
With Illustrations from his chief Works printed in a novel style of Art. Fcap. 4to. 21s. [This day.]

2.  
**MARRYAT'S**  
HISTORY of MODERN POTTERY  
AND PORCELAIN.  
Illustrated with 150 Plates and Woodcuts. 8vo. 31s. 6d.

3.  
**JAMES'S EDITION of ÆSOP'S**  
FABLES.

With 100 Original Designs, by JOHN TENNIEL.  
Large Paper. Crown 8vo. 16s.  
A Cheap Edition for Schools. 2s. 6d.

4.  
**MILMAN'S EDITION of**  
HORACE.  
Illustrated by 300 Engravings of Coins, Gems, Bas-reliefs,  
Statues, &c., taken from the Antique. Crown 8vo. 42s.

5.  
**THE FAMILY ARABIAN NIGHTS.**  
Illustrated with 600 Woodcuts, by HARVEY.  
3 vols. post 8vo. 18s.

6.  
**MURRAY'S ILLUMINATED**  
PRAYER BOOK.  
With 1000 Illustrations of Borders, Vignettes, and Historical  
Engravings. 8vo. 21s.

7.  
**DR. SMITH'S CLASSICAL**  
MANUAL,  
FOR YOUNG PERSONS.  
Illustrated with 200 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. [Just ready.]

8.  
**KUGLER'S ILLUSTRATED**  
HANDBOOK:  
THE SCHOOLS of ITALY.  
Edited by SIR C. L. EASTLAKE, with 100 Woodcuts.  
2 vols. post 8vo. 24s.

9.  
**THE BRITISH MUSEUM:**  
ITS ANTIQUITIES & SCULPTURE.  
By W. S. W. VAUX.  
Illustrated with 300 Woodcuts. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

10.  
**CHILDE HAROLD.**  
Illustrated with a Portrait, and 60 Vignettes. 8vo. 21s.

11.  
**THE FAIRY RING.**  
Illustrated by RICHARD DOYLE. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.  
JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

Letters of  
By M.  
TURKEY  
arising fr  
relations  
It is mo  
family of  
of law th  
political  
position;  
would gi  
a vast m  
of Charle  
against  
now look  
Europe  
of Russia  
inscripti  
"This is  
ashadow  
such an  
business  
M. U  
before u  
journali  
ment of  
"our ov  
lands, co  
and ma  
"The Be  
"from a  
we may  
the pub  
vellers  
ourselv  
very goo  
class. A  
our not  
volume  
from the  
contains  
the soci  
It is not  
of pictu  
value a  
strengt  
author v  
a South  
and mo  
Parisian  
volume  
is high  
to the e  
likely to  
for amu  
From  
during  
transiti  
questio  
and Fra  
Sultan  
1844 a  
and the  
Race  
Ottoman  
Sclavonia  
Roumelia  
Arnauts  
Greeks  
Armenian  
Jews  
Tatars  
Arabs  
Syrians  
Armenians  
Druzes  
Kurds  
Turcomans

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1931.

## REVIEWS

*Letters on Turkey*—[*Lettres sur la Turquie*].  
By M. Ubicini. Part I. Paris, Guillaumin.

TRUCKY is a state that has a twofold interest,—arising from its history and from its important relations to the balance of power in Europe. It is more widely separated from the European family of nations by differences of religion and of law than many more remote countries. Its political importance arises from its geographical position; which, if in the possession of Russia, would give to the Czar the means of maintaining a vast maritime force. As Hungary in the age of Charles the Fifth was regarded as a bulwark against the Turks,—so is the land of the Turk now looked on by the statesmen of Western Europe as the point at which the ambition of Russia is to be encountered. Potemkin's inscription on the southern gate of Cherson—"This is the road to Constantinople"—is accepted as shadowing forth the policy of Russia. Whether such an opinion be exaggerated, it is not our business to discuss.

M. Ubicini, the author of the able volume before us, appears to be one of those travelling journalists who have effected a new development of the press. Armed with credentials as "our own correspondents," they scour various lands, collect statistical tables, describe trades and manufactures, and, like the auctioneer in 'The Belle's Stratagem,' discuss every subject "from a riband to a Raphael." Some other time we may perhaps enter into the question whether the public be better served by newspaper travellers or by independent tourists. We content ourselves now with saying, that we have seen very good and very bad specimens of the former class. Amongst the best that have come under our notice is M. Ubicini, — whose present volume is reprinted, with some retrenchments, from the columns of the *Moniteur*. His book contains a thorough and scientific analysis of the social condition and resources of Turkey. It is not written for literary effect, nor made up of picturesque descriptions:—its interest and value arise from its economic survey of the strength and weakness of Turkey. Of the author we know nothing. His name indicates a Southern origin; and his thinking is broader and more tolerant than that of the merely Parisian philosopher. There is throughout his volume a conscientious study of his subject that is highly praiseworthy. But though valuable to the economist and politician, the book is not likely to be interesting to those who read merely for amusement.

From a variety of causes, Turkey has been during the last thirty years in a state of internal transition. About 1832, when the Turkish question occupied the attention of both England and France, the computation used to be that the Sultan ruled over forty millions of subjects. In 1844 a census was taken through the empire, and the result was as follows.—

Races.	Europe.	Asia.	Africa.	Total.
Ottomans . . .	1,100,000	10,700,000		11,800,000
Slavonians . . .	7,200,000			7,200,000
Roumelians . . .	4,000,000			4,000,000
Armenians . . .	1,500,000			1,500,000
Greeks . . . . .	1,000,000	1,000,000		2,000,000
Armenians . . .	400,000	2,000,000		2,400,000
Jews . . . . .	70,000	100,000		170,000
Tatars . . . . .	230,000			230,000
Arabs . . . . .		900,000	3,800,000	4,700,000
Syrians & Chaldeans . . .		235,000		235,000
Druses . . . . .		25,000		25,000
Kurds . . . . .		1,000,000		1,000,000
Turcomans . . .		90,000		90,000
	15,500,000	16,050,000	3,800,000	35,350,000

—Thus, according to the Turkish authority, the whole population was found to be less by five millions than was supposed.—A glance at the table will point to yet more important facts. In a small space, and with few words, it represents the want of unity and the discordance of the populations subject to the Sultan. To keep such a state together would require an expenditure of force leaving little reserve against external aggression,—and suggesting that but for foreign aid the whole Turkish empire would crumble to fragments. The diplomacy of Western Europe prevented Turkey from falling into the grasp of Mohammed Ali. In the political weakness of such a power, and in its geographical site, we see the certainty that in the next European war Turkey will be an object of cupidity and contest. Russian and French ambition will be directed towards the land of the Sultan.

The administration of the Turkish Empire is closely described by M. Ubicini. The government is an absolute monarchy, tempered by fixed institutions, and by traditional manners so inflexible as to modify the action of the ruling power within certain limits:—illustrating Hume's sagacious aphorism, that, "All power, even the most despotic, is ultimately founded upon opinion." The reigning Sultan, Abdul-Medjid, ascended the throne on the 1st of July 1839, and takes the title of Emperor (or Padishah) of the Ottomans. He names his Vizier, (an office dating from 750 A.C.) in whose hands ministerial power is deposited. The Ulama is a sort of council, at once judicial and ecclesiastical, and exercises a power analogous to our Privy Council. The Sheikh-ul-Islam ranks in the hierarchy with the Vizier, and receives 100,000 piastres (920*l.*) per month. He is the chief of the Ulama,—and is sometimes called the Mufti; and he exercises functions similar to a Lord Chancellor and Archbishop of Canterbury.

From the conduct pursued by the Sultan in the case of Kossuth, our readers may be curious to know something of the present Turkish cabinet. It is thus composed:—1. The Vizier, or Salvi-azam (Prime Minister), is Moustafa Rechid Pacha. He was first named Vizier in 1846, and is a decided promoter of reform, and friend to liberal progress in Turkey. He has great experience and a wide knowledge of life; having been referendary to the Divan in 1834, afterwards ambassador at London and Paris, and subsequently minister at Constantinople for foreign affairs. 2. The Mufti, or Sheikh-ul-Islam, is Arif Hakmet Bey Effendi. 3. Mohammed-Ali Pacha (brother-in-law of the Sultan) is the Ser-asker, or Secretary at War. 4. Alimed-Fethi Pacha (also brother-in-law to the Sultan) is Minister of the Ordnance; he was formerly ambassador at Vienna and Paris. 5. Suleimin Pacha is the capitan pacha, or "First Lord of the Admiralty." He was ambassador at Paris in 1848, and in the same year was an envoy on the frontier between Austria. 6. Aali-Pacha is the Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He was formerly secretary to the Turkish embassy at Paris. He is a zealous supporter of the cause of progress, and belongs to the school of the Vizier, of whom he is the attached friend and indefatigable ally. Doubtless these two ministers exercised great weight on the Sultan's decision in the case of Kossuth; and their own personal knowledge of the ruling powers at Paris and London must not a little have contributed to give the Turkish cabinet its firmness of resolve. There are other ministers of less influence and weight.

There is no want, as M. Ubicini shows, of institutions in Turkey. He gives a careful detail of the whole apparatus of authority,—and exhibits a large and well planned administrative

system. But the spirit of Turkish life is stagnant and retrograde. The religion of Islam, according to M. Ubicini, is the cause of the backward state of Turkey. Its principles are so fixed as to be incapable of adaptation to the variety that the human mind craves for. The stamp of divinity and eternity with which the creed of Islam affects to mark its institutions will be the sure cause of its fall. Thus, every innovator in Turkey, according to our author, is a sort of scoffer, who assails institutions supposed to have originated in a divine source. Our author philosophically contrasts Christianity and Mohammedanism;—fixing attention on the fact that the former recognizes the separation between Church and State. He devotes an entire chapter to an analysis of the Koran, which he has executed with great ability; and urges strongly on metaphysical grounds that the fatalism of the creed of Islam must pals the will and cripple the mental energy of its votaries.

The history of the press in Turkey is very curious,—and has so much suggestiveness, that it reads like an apologue from the 'Spectator.' The first Turkish press dates from the time of Ahmed the Third (1727). At that time there existed at Constantinople several Hebrew, Greek, and Armenian presses. So long since as 1488 there had been a Hebrew lexicon printed at Constantinople. Towards the middle of the seventeenth century the Greek and Armenian presses were in full activity there. In spite of this, every attempt up to 1727 to introduce printing for the Turks themselves had completely failed. In the month of October 1720, Mohammed Effendi was sent as ambassador to Paris, with the secret mission of endeavouring to penetrate the policy of the great Christian powers. He was accompanied on his travels by his son Said Effendi. The latter was greatly struck by the results of printing at Paris; and noted with attention the progress of the West of Europe, and the decline of the East, since the invention of printing. On his return to Constantinople, Said communicated his thoughts to a Hungarian renegade of the name of Ibrahim; who immediately drew up a memoir for the reigning Sultan on the vast advantages likely to result from Turkish printing presses.

Mark what followed! At the very sound of the innovation there was great alarm at Constantinople. Those springs of action called by Bentham "interest-begotten prejudices" were soon in full play. The members of the Ulama saw their downfall in the rise of the press. In order to maintain their political ascendancy they pretended that the creed of Islam was in danger. They even went so far as to represent the new-fangled project as a profanation of human thought, which they said "had always been transmitted by writing, and which ought not to be divulged by any other mode." There came an outcry from the fifteen thousand Kiatib, or scribes, who lived by copying manuscripts. These threatened to stone whoever desired to set up printing presses. Nor were the amateurs of the caligraphic art without sentimental grief at the demand being likely to cease for beautiful specimens of penmanship. But the Mufti was firm, and advised the Sultan not to yield to clamour. To take away all pretence for a religious cry, it was arranged that the Koran and the canonical books should continue to circulate in manuscript, but for other books the press was established. This compromise was attended with success enough to disarm opposition; but the wretched success of literature in Turkey attests the apathy of the Turkish mind, resulting, no doubt, from the powerful narcotic of

Islamism. Ibrahim Effendi, the first introducer of the press, was a man of vast energy,—and was on a large scale printer, translator, corrector and author. He was one of those superior natives, never wanting to Turkey, who nevertheless are unable to achieve great results owing to certain drowsy and deadening influences which sensualize the Turkish mind, and make it gross and carnal. Ibrahim introduced books of social utility, such as the histories of various countries. But with all his efforts, after twenty-eight years the Turkish press produced only eighteen works, or twenty-five volumes, the number of copies being only 16,500. The press sank for a time entirely; but was again established in 1783, and from that year up to 1828 it printed eighty works in the Turkish tongue. The subjects of these were chiefly of a utilitarian character,—abridgments and compilations from European works of celebrity. From 1830 to 1842 there were 108 works printed in Turkish:—and the press appears to be progressing, but at a slow rate. The Sultan has taken a special interest in the publication of works on military science, which are introduced in primary and secondary education. M. Bianchi, ex-translator of foreign languages to the Sultan, has suggested that that prince should imitate the example of the Viceroy of Egypt, and establish at Paris a mission of young Ottomans to form a connecting link of ideas and civilization.

The newspaper press in Turkey dates from 1828:—the first journal having been established at Smyrna by M. Blacque. It was called the *Spectator of the East*. In 1831 M. Blacque was called to Constantinople by the Sultan Mahmoud, and there established the *Ottoman Moniteur*—the official journal of the Sublime Porte. This journal was published in French; and in the next year another copy translating its contents into Turkish was published. Up and down throughout the Ottoman Empire are scattered a few journals which drag out a feeble existence. They apparently are undertaken for personal objects, to attract official influence to the owners and contributors. Two Turkish, four Italian, four French, one Greek, one Armenian, one Bulgarian,—such is the extent of Turkish journalism. About twenty years ago Mr. Edwards set up the *Smyrna Independent*,—which was lapsed into a French paper.

But bad as the literary progress of Turkey may be, its industrial condition is still worse. In commercial energy, according to M. Ubicini, there is a marked decline. Several branches of manufacture that once existed in Turkey have ceased, and their places have been taken by others. Once it supplied itself with its own manufactures, and circulated them in the East. Now, it exports nothing to Europe but raw materials and imports its manufactures. Anatolia, Diarbekir, and Broussa, once celebrated for their silks and velvets, now make only a tenth part of what they once produced. At Scutari and Tournovo there were 2,000 muslin looms at work in 1812, and in 1831 there were only 240:—so on in other departments. In fact, there is, according to our author, an internal decline throughout Turkey; and any facts which show a comparative advance when contrasted with former periods of Turkey, suggest an opposite conclusion when we take into account the prodigious strides made in the rest of Europe. Some of our readers may recollect the publications on Russia and Turkey by "A Manchester Manufacturer" which twenty years since attracted attention to Mr. Cobden. The views then put forward as to the wretched and unprogressive state of Turkey are confirmed by this volume of M. Ubicini. It presents the

dreary spectacle of a declining race, with an obsolete faith and old-fashioned Orientalisms, which certain bold and well meaning Turkish Ministers vainly endeavour to mould into elements in sympathy with civilization. When we think of what Poland was once, of how Hungary has fared recently,—and behold Turkey with its anti-progressive spirit, its sinking commerce, and its vicious customs, still preserved in the European chart of nations,—we ask what can be the cause that it is not long since extinct?—that the Ottoman Empire has been maintained, while the nations of Kosciusko and of Kossuth have been extirpated and (for a time) trampled down? The answer is patent:—viz., If Turkey is to fall, who is to get it? Shall it be Russian, French, Austrian, or English,—if not in name, at least actually? That tempting line of sea coast, with the city of Constantinople and its powerful position, are enough to tantalize the ambition of Austrian and Russian dynasties. Our readers recollect what France has sacrificed to obtain a settlement at Algiers,—and French writers have more than once hinted that in Turkey France could compensate herself for the want of the Indies. What Milan was between Francis the First and Charles the Fifth—the Low Countries between William the Third and Louis the Fourteenth—Turkey will be in the next great contest between Eastern and Western Europe. All accounts of it show that it cannot be a substantive power,—but that, like Spain, it must lean for support on some external force. It has only one tie of sympathy with the people of England,—namely, the Turk is tolerant in religion, and on that point may invite a favourable comparison with some Southern communities that do no honour to the Christian name. But even in his toleration (if such it is to be called) the faults of the Turkish character are evident. This toleration does not spring so much from a humane aversion to insulting the opinions of another, or from any instinctive perception of the rights of conscience, as from an apathetic indifference to modes of thinking not his own,—a profoundly callous apathy of character satisfied with its own coarse and received ideas. The want of domestic life resulting from polygamy, and the narrow dogmatism of the Koran (on which the State as well as the Church of Islam depend), combine to make the mass of the Turks a population less susceptible of improvement even in the hands of enlightened rulers than any other people in Europe. M. Ubicini takes a more favourable view of Turkish domestic life than most other writers; and represents polygamy as quite unfashionable at Constantinople, though prevailing in the provinces.

The present Government in Turkey is decidedly a progressive one,—and has on the whole enlightened views. But "*sine moribus quid prosunt leges?*" There have been as enlightened rulers before in Turkey,—and their efforts at regenerating the people on a Mohammedan basis have proved fruitless.

We shall be glad to see M. Ubicini's second volume:—and in the mean time recommend his work to readers who like to study the economical and political condition of Europe.

#### NEW NOVELS.

*Jacob Bendixen, the Jew.* Adapted from the Danish of Goldschmidt. By Mary Howitt. 3 vols. Colburn & Co.

WHETHER it be the *Ghetto* at Rome, or the desolate sea-bank on the *Lido* at Venice, or the quaint cemetery in the Polder without the gates of Amsterdam, or the *Juden-gasse* at Frankfort,—certain it is, that the quarter of any Continental town or its suburbs devoted to Hebrew

life or death has a character and a sentiment of its own,—full of picturesque, but also of painful, interest. Usages beyond the pale of our ordinary sympathies—lives shut up and set apart, as much by outward persecution as by inner pride—something of the poetry of antique times and far-away countries, more potent than the associations conjured up by vulgar prejudice and reproach—are there symbolized or expressed. But few—be their toleration ever so real, their demeanour ever so winning—have opportunities of piercing to the reality through the dream-like veil which hides the life and death of the Jew abroad. His worship is unintelligible,—his domestic usages are rarely revealed to strangers—his heart's bitterness is one into which they could hardly enter were it even made known to them. Thus, this tale of all these things, written by a Jew, has—as its translator, in her preface, asserts,—the fascination and the value of a glimpse into a most strange world.

When we have said that the parents of Jacob Bendixen are Danish Jews, settled at Funen,—that the first volume is devoted to the experiences of his childhood and early adolescence,—that the second displays him in the midst of those breakers of passion, through which it has been maintained that a man's heart can pass only once,—that the third shows the current of his life after the storm,—we have hinted as much concerning the acts and scenes of this painful tale as we care to indicate. For, most painful it is.—The Jew child, whose lot happened to be cast in the midst of a small Hebrew congregation, was brought up without the companionship of children. Christian boys scouted and plagued him with all the incessant malignity of which childish thoughtlessness is capable. The Jew student, even when he had distinguished himself among his college mates, could not woo and win as other men do. Having succeeded in gaining the respect of a Christian family and the love of its fairest flower, Jacob Bendixen was far from happiness. Every new family friend and relation to whom the betrothal was announced was a new serpent in his Garden of Eden. The scenes which passed may be indicated by the first of a long and irritating series of such encounters.—

"The sound of the stage-coach suddenly pulling up before the house released both himself and the company generally from the petrifying influence which had fallen upon them. All hastened to the window to see who had arrived. Jacob blessed in his heart the stranger who had come so opportunely. 'Mother!' exclaimed Thora, 'there is my aunt!'—'Yes, good heavens! my aunt,' chimed in her sister; and clapping their hands they ran out of the room to receive her. The visitors took their leave, and Jacob, who was abashed and dejected, would have followed their example, if it could have been done with propriety. When the aunt had embraced and kissed her sister and her nieces and inquired after the health of the absent merchant, Jacob was introduced to her as Thora's betrothed. 'I congratulate you!' said the aunt, very coldly but politely. Jacob bowed most respectfully. 'But how happens it that you are come so unexpectedly, dear Matilde?' asked Mrs. Fangel. 'Good heavens! the occasion is a happy one!' replied aunt Matilde. 'You know that ever since the death of his sister, my husband has lost all desire to continue at the parsonage, although it is so good a living; therefore he made inquiries after a living in the city. In the spring we got a letter to say that the living he wished for was at his service; and as soon as I heard that, I had no longer any wish to remain a country parson's wife. I set off, and now you have me, and here I shall stay till my husband comes. Good heavens! How I have longed after Copenhagen!'—'Oh, that is delightful!' exclaimed Thora's sister; so then my uncle will be our parish minister! And he can marry you, Thora!'—'Thora!' interrupted

the aunt, by a Christian marriage, she could have seemed to any other person and more easily inter-  
Fangel. 'When do on the liv-  
till he has  
get every-  
'But will  
Thora's sis-  
of the wid-  
pleared mi-  
the pane  
let me fir-  
there, Mr-  
her eye  
others, as  
you really  
my niece  
Jacob he-  
him to do  
offence a-  
length, sh-  
to appro-  
and to ha-  
her as mi-  
but Thora  
room and  
stood in  
any word  
them. O-  
expressed  
afterward  
his hand-  
with eyes  
ing was a  
far, in th-  
retain aff-  
allows to  
was neate-  
to bring  
she addre-  
you do  
towards  
his birth-  
he had g-  
she aske-  
having b-  
Jacob has  
reply, bu-  
given a y-  
tongue—  
these pos-  
sat listen-  
madness  
lured a-  
words, a-  
them."

Few  
family  
backgro-  
require  
which J-  
ended.  
leaves I  
anals  
adventu-  
of pass-  
—but it  
We can-  
as littl-  
struggle  
store his  
sorrows  
be. W-  
return  
heavily  
the cor-  
gay—w-  
of pers-  
racter.



the aunt, with a keen glance; 'can she be married by a Christian minister?' So unexpected and so startling was this exclamation, that Jacob at first could hardly believe his ears; the next moment it seemed to him impossible that it could be said in any other spirit than that of sheer stupidity. Question and answer in the mean time were uninterruptedly interchanged. Whilst the aunt replied, Mrs. Fangel had already a fresh question on her lips.—

'When does your husband come? Does he enter on the living immediately?'—'Yes; he only stops till he has sold our rubbish by auction. We shall get everything new here, from top to bottom.'—

'But will not aunt go and change her dress?' asked Thora's sister. Thora had walked silently to one of the windows; Jacob stood with a sorely perplexed mind in another window, and drew figures on the pane of glass. 'Yes, thank you, my child! But let me first have a cup of warm coffee. Ah, see there, Mr. Lieutenant!'—exclaimed she, casting her eye on Engborg, who had not left with the others, and who had approached her.—'Ay, and you really,' added she, in an undertone, 'have let my niece be carried off from just under your nose!' Jacob heard these words. It was not possible for him to doubt their meaning, yet he could not take offence at them. The aunt seemed to him like a demon who had broken loose to persecute him. At length, she went to change her dress. He longed to approach Thora; to excuse his behaviour to her, and to have thus early such an understanding with her as might secure him against this horrible woman; but Thora, with a look of displeasure, also left the room and followed the others into the chamber. He stood in torturing anxiety; so much did he dread any word which might possibly be exchanged among them. Of a certainty, his countenance must have expressed the musing of his soul; for, some time afterwards, when Thora approached him, she pressed his hand tenderly, whilst she gazed into his face with eyes full of tears. In a moment, Jacob's suffering was at an end; but it was only for a moment; for, in the next, he asked himself, how long will she retain affection and regard for the Jew whom she allows to be persecuted under her own roof? Jacob was seated at table by the aunt, as if it were intended to bring them amicably together; but the first words addressed to him were, 'Nay, I'm pleased. Then you do eat with us!' Shortly after, she turned towards him, in a friendly manner, and asked about his birthplace, his rank of life, and so forth. When he had given her some information on these subjects, she asked,—

'But what do your family say to your having betrothed yourself to a Christian girl?'—Jacob had self-possession enough to give an evasive reply, but he sat as if on the rack. He would have given a year of his life if he could have silenced that tongue—if he could have prevented it from uttering those poisonous words, to which the whole company set listening with profound attention. He felt as if madness were raging within him—as if a burning hatred arose within him of all those who heard these words, and more especially of her who uttered them.

Few after having been introduced to such a family counsellor, and to such a figure in the background as a disappointed Lieutenant, will require to be satisfied as to the manner in which Jacob Bendixen's comfortable courtship ended. From the time, however, when he leaves Denmark the novel falls off sadly. In the annals of real suffering violent and changeful adventure does often succeed to the explosion of passion long pent up and slowly developed,—but it makes a bad and patchy third volume. We care little for Jacob Bendixen in Paris,—as little when he is embarked in the Polish struggle; being all the time impatient to restore him to the scenes of his home joys and sorrows,—to retribution, or atonement, as may be. Which of the two awaits the Jew on his return to Denmark we shall not tell;—wishing heartily to commend the novel, not merely to the common novel-reader, but to all—grave or gay—who concern themselves with the effects of persecution on human intercourse and character.

*The Convent and the Harem.* By Madame Pisani. 3 vols. Bentley.

AN indolent person was once known to us who, on being encouraged to cultivate his mind, used to ask concerning every book proposed to him by energetic contemporaries or wisely-judging seniors, "Is it very arduous reading?" This novel has emphatically reminded us of our friend's epithet. It is a truly arduous novel.—Madame Pisani has toiled her best to render into English the *Cavaliere Rosini's* 'Il Conte Ugolino della Gherardesca e i Ghibellini di Pisa.' She has left out under the *Cavaliere's* superintendence certain parts and personages of the original story,—she has modified others, with the view of adapting the Italian tale, with its long-winded title, to English use;—and our admiration at her perseverance equals our fatigue as we follow her through these three weary volumes. The heaviness and academical formality of modern Italian imagination have more than once struck us as a phenomenon singular among a people so impulsive in their passion, so richly various in their parlance. Even their one great romance, 'I Promessi Sposi,' weighs upon the spirits of the reader more than it excites them;—while the second-rate tribe, such as 'Ettore Fioramosca,' 'Marco Visconti,' and others, live in English esteem, only as so many books taken out by the summer tourist in the somewhat empirical hope of thereby increasing his familiarity with the country, the life, and the language on the further side of the Alps. There is a dryness in the descriptions—a poverty in the characters—an inflated wordiness in the passionate dialogues, which repel rather than invite. Hence more than one critic has fancied that the Italian feuds and conspiracies, to which these tales are chiefly devoted, are totally intractable in fiction. Surely they are less so than the forays and fightings of the little Border chiefs to which Scott could give an almost Homeric interest. Schiller, again, when he grappled with what he himself styled such a dry political transaction as the fate and fall of Wallenstein, could by the magic of his art transmute it into one of those poems which make the heart throb, the cheek burn, the eyes fill. We may further recall how Byron and Shelley, in their tragedies of 'Marino Faliero' and 'The Cenci,' could make two Italian stories—the one singularly local, the other almost intolerably horrible—universal in their interest. It is not, then, that character and incident are wanting to the annals of Italy,—but to its modern literature are wanting the magicians capable of presenting them. In place of such sorcerers, we have ponderous builders-up of phrases, skilled, but adust antiquarians, confused weavers of plot and counter-plot;—and *Il Cavaliere Rosini*, as here set before us in an English dress, seems among the most ponderous, adust, and confused of the party. In his hands the struggle betwixt the Guelphs and the Ghibellines of Pisa, however pompously announced, takes no grander proportions than a squabble betwixt two rival families. The fascinations of Genivra Lancia, the harem-bred Ghibelline beauty, which entangle what may be called the thread of private adventure that is introduced to relieve the record of public feud and jealousy, differ little in quality from the airs and graces exhibited by those bad ladies, demoralized by reading bad French novels, who behave so injuriously to unsettled husbands and pattern wives in Miss Edgeworth's prudent, but somewhat prosaic tales. Yet, one of the brightest scenes in 'The Convent and the Harem' is the following, which shows this coquettish Genivra on the hunting field:—also the pain which her popularity there gave to the angelic Bianca.—

"Bianca had not, as yet, seen either Montefelro,

Lancia, or his niece; but, as she took her place beside Nino, while Ubaldino, with a hurried excuse, galloped away, her attention was soon attracted by a low murmur of admiration, mingled with voices of entreaty, and laughing refusals, which every moment approached nearer and nearer, while the words, 'beautiful!' 'angelic!' 'heavenly!' met her ear upon all sides. This unusual sound in such a scene was at length explained, as a sudden and eager opening in the circle, immediately opposite to where she and her party had reined up, gave to her view Genivra, clad in a complete suit of mail, except the helmet, fitting perfectly to her exquisite form, and composed of the richest and most elastic materials, wrought by the most exquisite skill which the world could then produce. On her head she wore a hunting cap of crimson silk, ornamented with the gold embroidery for which Lucca was then famous, with a heron's plume fixed to it by a valuable diamond. This costume, with a falcon hooded on her wrist, and a little silver bell attached to her saddle behind, gave the intimation to the entranced beholders that she was come, not as a spectator, but as a sharer in their sports. She rode a beautiful bay Arab, and her groom, decked in the colours of her cap, followed close behind, carrying a fairy bow, arrows, and lance. It is quite impossible to convey the least idea of the effect produced on that assemblage of gentlemen by such an appearance—such a compliment—such an intimation of fellowship in their ruder sports, from a creature so exquisitely, so femininely beautiful, in spite of, or rather in contrast with, her warlike attire.

\* \* The multitude, a moment before so noisy, became hushed in the intensity of admiring expectation. They had not to endure it long; a speck was presently seen floating in the air; Genivra unhooded her falcon, and, scarcely moving her wrist, the noble bird raised his head, as if to salute the light, looked round him for a moment on the assembled company, then, as if become aware, by what he saw, of what was expected from him, he cast a searching glance into the air, perceived, and seemed to reconnoitre the enemy's movements for a second; then, slowly stretching out his wings to their fullest extent, as if to assure himself of their being in order, he darted upwards, leaving on the minds of the spectators the impression of a haughty, but noble character, slow to decide, but prompt in action, and certain of success. Nor did that success become doubtful, in the eager eyes which followed him, because he hastened not to seize his prey; but, never increasing nor shortening the distance between him and it, as, terrified and bewildered, one of the most beautiful of the pheasant tribe moved higher and lower, and performed various evolutions through the air, the falcon seemed as if he were enjoying the splendid emanations reflected from its plumes, as they received the sun's rays in different positions. The shouts of the delighted crowds beneath, appeared to excite the pursued and the pursuer. They quickened their movements, contracted the sphere of their circles, and, at last, just as Bianca turned to Beatrice to say, 'And this gives you pleasure?' the falcon, with the air of one who would not exhaust the plaudits that gratified him, stooped upon the beauteous creature, and, seizing it in his talons, lowered himself, gracefully, until he arrived whence he had departed, when, placing his prey in the right hand of his mistress, with the air of a knight who would say, 'I have done your behest and won my reward,' he resumed his place upon her left wrist. The admiration and enthusiasm of the spectators were now unbounded, and, it is scarcely necessary to say, that, in a moment, the lovely stranger was surrounded by all who could, by any means, get within sight or hearing of the idol of the moment."

At a ball in the evening, something like the well-known scene betwixt *Brunetta* and *Philis* occurred,—Bianca's Abigail having made up for Bianca's wearing a crown such as Genivra had prepared for the purpose of turning all heads and hearts. What was more provoking, Bianca looked the better of the two in the new ornament. But the Ghibelline *Armida* had more arrows than one in her quiver. Her head being balked, she had recourse to her feet. Being discomfited by the triumph of Bianca's crown, Genivra retired into an alcove,—got her

uncle, the old and stern Admiral Lancia, to fasten bells to her ancles, and coming out, cymbal in hand, and exhibiting a Moorish dance, entirely took possession of all the gentlemen for the rest of the evening.—Puerile as this scene is, it is amongst the liveliest and most life-like in the romance.—In some graver portions of his tale *Il Cavaliere Rosini* (or *Madame Pisani*) is too fond of appealing to Dante; by allusions to whose '*Divina Commedia*' he tries to eke out his own deficiencies in characterization.—In others, we are arrested by pages of prosy epitomes of history, or by harangues, the tediousness of which is narcotic. To conclude, be the day long or short—the weather hot or cold—we cannot fancy a tougher piece of exercise for the youngest and most enterprising of novel readers than to be compelled to read '*The Convent and the Harem*,' with a view to giving an abridged account of it afterwards.

*Cardinal Allen's Defence of Sir William Stanley's Surrender of Deventer, January 29th, 1586-7.* Edited by Thomas Heywood, Esq. Printed for the Chetham Society.

WHEN we took up this book we were disposed to anticipate better things than, at the conclusion of its reading, we are enabled to report concerning it. We saw that it was preceded by a long "introduction,"—and had foot-notes containing a list of authorities, quotations from many works, and detailed accounts of Lancashire families. It was evident, therefore, that the editor had spared no pains,—and to this praise he is certainly entitled; but we cannot congratulate him on the use which he has made of his materials. These, from his own reading and from the contributions of his friends, seem to have accumulated upon his hands in such a manner that in the end he hardly knew what to do with them. Accordingly, his "introduction" is overloaded, and not well digested; and we could have been better content with half the information (especially of a genealogical kind) if it had insured us a little more breadth of view and greater clearness of statement. The editor has crammed himself to repletion,—and the result is for that reason not quite satisfactory.

The explanation of the matter is perhaps to be found in the fact, that most of the books of the Chetham Society having been so well prepared, Mr. Heywood was anxious not to be behind hand;—but his means have defeated his end. His own reading was doubtless sufficient; but his friends have apparently been so obstructive of their good offices, and he has been so scrupulous in acknowledgment, that the slightest and most needless contribution has received its laudatory recognition. In one place a gentleman could not supply the mere reference to a MS. without obtaining a separate note of thanks. We have generally a great deal too much of this in works of the kind; and we earnestly advise such as engage to superintend publications for literary Societies to depend more on their own knowledge and inquiries. If they do not possess sufficient resources, let them decline the task;—if they undertake it, let the officious zeal of Mr. A, B, and C. find vent elsewhere, however disappointed they may be at not finding their names in capitals in the preface.

In reference to the notes, we must say that we decidedly object to the waste of print and paper on details of insignificant family history. What do readers care about the origin of Mr. John Poole, of Capenhurst,—of Mr. Richard Massey, of Aldford,—and of twenty others?—To go to greater names:—if it be true that the Earl of Derby "died September 25, 1592," as we are told in a note at p. xlii, how can it be true, as

we hear on the very next page, that he "died under strange circumstances, April 16, 1594"? The last is probably the correct date; and the error must have arisen from confounding Henry Stanley with Ferdinando Stanley, of whose illness and death Stow gives so circumstantial an account in his '*Chronicle*,' pp. 1275, 77.

The surrender of Deventer to the Spaniards, by Sir William Stanley, in the very beginning of 1587, is an historical event of so much importance, and has been mentioned so frequently by Meteren, Thuanus, Strada, and other foreign writers, to say nothing of our own, that it is somewhat late in the day for any one to come forward with a fresh narrative of particulars so notorious. Nevertheless, we could have accepted a brief summary by way of explanation of the origin of Cardinal Allen's '*Defence*' of Sir William Stanley's treachery. It might also have been as well to have annexed a sketch of the lives of the hero and of his apologist:—but the editor's lengthened detail of antiquated facts seems to us wholly unnecessary. The volume consists of about 150 pages, and of these the "introduction" fills considerably more than two-thirds; while Allen's tract follows, in small type, as a sort of make-weight appendage. Neither are we altogether of opinion that the latter was worth even this distinction; for though it may be a literary curiosity, we are far from thinking that Societies like the Chetham do well to expend their funds on reprints of pieces which historians would now hardly refer to and which ordinary readers would never wish to see at all. Cardinal Allen's production does not give a particle of information not found elsewhere; and his arguments are little more than the effrontery of unscrupulous Romanism or the sophistry of unprincipled jesuitry. The game, as our neighbours say, was hardly worth the candle,—especially so expensive a candle as Mr. Heywood has lighted. He has wasted much time and space in the illustration of a production by no means remarkable for its learning or its eloquence. It is, in fact, hardly even a fair specimen of the writer's controversial abilities,—certainly by no means so favourable a one as others that might have been selected. Let us instance what Allen calls his "sincere and modest defence of English Catholics," in reply to the celebrated tract by Burleigh.

We are not disposed to go into a critical examination of Mr. Heywood's "introduction." We should be perhaps wrong in considering it as entirely by his hand,—for we fancy that we see in the course of it specimens of various styles of writing. The opinions, so far as any are expressed, do not appear to be always consistent; and with one of them we cannot at all agree,—viz., that Allen at different periods of his life varied in his notion as to the fitness and justice of dethroning Elizabeth. We can trace no such variation. On the contrary, he always maintained that by her excommunication her subjects were released from their allegiance; and this, in truth, is the main ground on which he rests his '*Defence*' of Stanley. It is the same point for which he contended from the commencement to the close of his career. If he did not openly and in terms advocate the assassination of the Queen, he was on the most intimate footing with Parsons and others who did. Nor was there so much difference between Allen and Parsons, to the advantage of the former, as Mr. Heywood would establish. Both were learned, wily, and unscrupulous; but Allen's cunning was overlaid by an appearance of gentleness, fairness, and openness, which rendered him doubly dangerous. The Pope well knew what he was about when he gave the

purple to Allen rather than to Parsons, although the claim of the latter was supported by an advocate no less powerful than the King of Spain. It was the cue of Parsons to speak out, and to incite to acts of violence; while Allen's part was to affect to soothe and allay,—and to make people believe that the Roman Catholics were most unfairly belied, and that their true designs (excepting so far as the removal of Elizabeth was concerned) were most gentle, peaceable and inoffensive.

If the Pope made Allen a Cardinal, Mr. Heywood has made a much more unlikely person a Bishop:—for at p. lxxv he has advanced Martin Marprelate to a see. This error is of course a misprint;—and we regret to add, that there are several others of some importance in the volume, notwithstanding the minute affectation of accuracy, in observing even the old and absurd punctuation.—The conclusion of the introduction, with its quotation from Dante, affords a specimen of what some may call fine writing; for which the editor has of course made himself responsible,—but which we should point out as one of the passages that probably did not come from a discreet, learned and chastened pen.

*The Iris: an Illuminated Souvenir, for 1842.* Edited by John S. Hart, L.L.D. Philadelphia, Lippincott, Grambo & Co.; London, Delf & Trübner.

IN the last American gift-books with which we dealt, we had to object to a too limited employment of the picturesque materials furnished in such rich quantities by the New World. No such charge is to be laid against this '*Iris*,'—which, therefore, although by no means a volume of high literary or artistic pretension, is a welcome Christmas book. The matter—we are informed in the Preface—was principally collected by "Capt. Eastman of the United States Topographical Corps;" who having been "stationed for nine years on the north-western frontier among the Indian tribes at and around Fort Snelling, made a series of drawings of some of the most striking and remarkable objects connected with Indian traditions." Mrs. Eastman accompanied many of these with illustrations in prose and verse, derived also from Indian sources,—and a large portion of the letter-press of '*The Iris*' is from her hand. The illustrations are executed in chromo-lithography and with various success. One or two of them—we may as well instance the subject called '*Indian Courtship*'—do not rise much higher than the blue, scarlet, and amber coloured pictures with which the scrap-book of *Genius* in a pinafore is filled.—Even these, however, have character; while the '*Mission Chapel of San José, near San Antonio, Texas*,' may be singled out as a favourable specimen of an art in which the delicacies and difficulties are so numerous as almost to preclude the possibility of an easy, entire success. Be they better or be they worse, however,—and somewhat flagrant as they must necessarily be,—these illustrations are still more acceptable than a library of modish gentlewomen looking delightfully with all their might—or than most of the collections of "*Gems*," "*Buds*," "*Blossoms*," "*Garlands*," &c. &c., under which the critic's table has been accustomed to groan at this period of the year.—In like measure, and on like grounds, do we recognize the letter-press as containing matter of genuine interest. Mrs. Eastman may not take literary rank with a Cooper, an Irving, a Hawthorne,—but she writes pleasingly because she has something to say. Her verse, too, has a charm akin to that of the verses which diversify the prose pages of Wilson's '*American Ornithology*.'—The follow-



ing, without rich or rare poetical merit, nevertheless reminds us of those breathings of the woods and deserts which fill the narrow yet not lifeless pages of the book of aboriginal poetry.

*The Wood Spirits and the Maiden.*

Day with its gorgeous light passes away,  
Shadows of coming night darken the way.

Who is the wanderer  
With the long braided hair?  
Mid the tall evergreens,  
She like a fairy seems;  
Know ye the maiden young,  
Wood Spirits, say?

Know ye the maiden young—mark well her form,  
Like the tall pine tree, when rages the storm.

How like the dark bird's wing  
Glistens her braided hair.  
When watching o'er her birth,  
Sang we a song of earth,  
We were her guardians made,  
She was our child.

Soon o'er her body cold chaunt we her funeral hymn,  
Wild branches, torn and old, tuning the requiem.

Why does she wander here,  
With the long braided hair?  
Why is the maiden pale—  
Why does her breathing fail?  
Now by the moonbeams fair,  
See her dimmed eye.

She loved as maiden loves, she wept as woman weeps.  
Soon will her restless frame sleep where her lover sleeps.

Then to our far-off groves  
Will we her spirit bear.  
When heaves her parting sigh,  
When closed her lustrous eye,  
We will her guardians be,—  
She is our child.

We are all the more cordially disposed towards truth and simplicity from fancying these old-world graces to be in no ordinary danger just at present. Turn, for instance, to the two pages filled with a contribution called "Different Impressions," by our old friend and favourite Miss Bremer. She, good lady, seems of late increasingly resolute to become profound and transcendental; and the generous and enlarged or philanthropic sentiments which she now finds it necessary to produce on all occasions and in all companies (as it were) are bringing her to a state not unlike that of the travelling gentlewoman in one of her own tales, who was perpetually on the look out for mysterious and affecting things, and very fine phrases, to be written "to her sister at Haparanda."—To return, however, and conclude,—enough has been said to indicate in what manner and to what degree we conceive 'The Iris' commendable.

*M. Tullii Ciceronis Orationes. With a Commentary. Vol. I. Verrinarum Libri Septem.* By George Long. Whittaker & Co.

SEVERAL months have elapsed since the public were first apprised of the projected publication of a series of Greek and Latin classics, under the title of 'Bibliotheca Classica,' edited by some of our most distinguished scholars; the whole being subject to the superintendence of Mr. George Long and the Rev. A. J. Maclean. The volume before us is an auspicious commencement of the undertaking. Editions of Herodotus, Homer, Horace, and Tacitus are now in course of preparation, and will shortly be published. The works of other classical authors are to follow at intervals, with as much regularity as circumstances will permit. We regard the enterprise with great satisfaction, and wish it every success. If fully carried out, it will go far—in conjunction with our modern dictionaries of classical antiquities, biography and mythology, and our histories of Greece and Grecian literature—to wipe off the national reproach of depending upon Germany for our knowledge of ancient Greece and Rome. There is no reason why this country should be contented with mere reprints of German texts of the classics, and translations of German notes upon them. It has not been owing to any want of scholarship among us so much as to a want of

proper energy and spirit that this system of borrowing from our neighbours has been carried on to so great an extent. We trust the success of the 'Bibliotheca Classica' will completely remove all suspicion of either one want or the other.

Mr. Long's reputation both as a scholar and an editor invests his name with high authority. Perhaps no man in this country is better qualified to prepare a good edition of that portion of the ancient classics which he has here presented to the public. Some may be found not inferior to him in point of general classical attainments,—but few at the same time as well furnished with technical knowledge. He is a lawyer as well as a classical scholar. For years he has made the whole system of Roman law his favourite study. Those who are in the habit of consulting Smith's 'Dictionary of Antiquities' need not be told that his numerous and valuable contributions on this subject form a most important addition to our previous knowledge. There is an abundance of such information in the notes to this edition of Cicero's Verrine orations. Mr. Long has also furnished several *excursus*, in which he discusses more fully other points essential to a right understanding of Cicero's orations. These *excursus*, though perhaps too elaborate for very young persons, will be read with interest and advantage by more advanced students. They are rendered all the more useful by the practical observations which they contain on modern law. In an *excursus* upon *Judicia*—after detailing the disputes which occurred at different times in Rome with regard to the appointment of *judices*, and noticing the prevalence of the custom of choosing private persons to decide civil causes—Mr. Long thus continues.—

"People, if left alone, can find out what they want better than any legislator; and there are few countries at the present day in which the old courts would not be soon superseded by something better suited to the wants of the people, if the free development of a nation's activity was not fettered by those who hold power, and particularly by those who are interested in maintaining existing forms of procedure. In Rome the notion of justice, which is implanted in all people, and developed by their social progress, finally led the Romans to the transferring of the *Officium Judicis* to private persons, named for the occasion, and generally in each case to a single person. In certain cases, several *Judices* were appointed, under the name of *Recuperatores*, whose functions appear to have been limited to particular kinds of actions. \* \* It does not follow that all who were not specially excluded had the capacity of acting as *Judex*; and the Praetor might by virtue of the power of his office extend the exceptions. Yet the nature of the institution of a *Judex* seems to require that there should be the freest possible selection of persons; and this was particularly so in the case of that class of *Judices* who were called *Arbitri* (see Cicero *Pro Rosc. Com.* c. 4 and *Top.* 17); and apparently in the case of *Recuperatores* also. There were two classes of *Arbitri*; and one class were those who by the Formula were empowered to decide what one party should do or make good to another 'ex fide bona,' or 'quantum aequius melius id dari,' or 'ut inter bonos ager oportet.' This class of actions was finally comprehended under the name of 'bonae fidei judicia.' The Romans had a tact for legal precision; but they had likewise a nice sense of what is just. They knew that many of the transactions of life cannot be bound down to the rigid formulae of a legal rule. Our legal formalists can see nothing beyond the narrow circle within which they trench themselves. If the case in hand does not fit their formula, no legal redress for a wrong which the common understanding (*communis sensus*) of mankind pronounces to be wrong, no legal establishment of a right, which the like sense pronounces to be one. By means of their 'bonae fidei judicia,' the Romans kept a mean between the refusal of justice and the laxity of no legal rule. Their law existed less in the written text than in the understanding of the people, the true depository of a large part of law, and that

mainly which relates to the multifarious concerns of life which come under the legal denomination of Contracts, or the popular and wider term of Agreements."

Under the head of 'Edicta Magistratuum' we find these excellent remarks.—

"The *Lex Aebutia*, which is of uncertain date, introduced a new mode of procedure, according to which the claims of a party were drawn up by the Praetor in a written formula, the terms of which were independent of the words of any *Lex*. The Praetor being thus freed from the ancient forms was enabled to grant actions, which could not be founded on the *Jus Civile* or the strict law (*Gaius*, iv. 11), and in this way a class of *Actiones* called *Honorariae*, from the honour or office of the Praetor, was introduced. To allow a right of action in cases where no such right has existed, is the same thing as to acknowledge a new right; for a right of action implies the existence of a previous right, or the existence of a wrong or legal injury. It is not to be supposed that a Praetor arbitrarily allowed new rights of action. He was merely the organ to declare what already existed in the common understanding of the people,—the consciousness of a want and the necessity of a remedy. The Praetor in many cases, while he framed his formula with reference to some old-established rule of law, gave it a wider application. He could direct the *Judex* to decide in a given case as if certain facts existed which did not exist,—a mode of proceeding which might lead to great abuse in unskilful hands, but might be made useful and just when the purpose of the Magistratus was honest and the law was defective. For the Roman Law must not be viewed as modern systems of law may be, which are the results of the experience of past ages. The Romans had to create what they wanted, and all that we have here to consider is the way in which they satisfied their wants. 'Circumstances might and did occur, for instance, in which a man was not owner of a thing according to the *Jus Civile* or strict Roman law, but he was owner so far as concerned the justice of his claim. He might have done all that was necessary to acquire the ownership of a thing, except the observance of some form which the *Jus Civile* required; and the Praetor might direct the *Judex*, if he found the facts of the case to be such as stated in the formula, to consider him as owner and decide accordingly, just as if the person had acquired the thing in such a way as would have made him owner by the *Jus Civile*. This mode of treating a given case, as if it were in all respects conformable to another case, to which certain rules of law are applicable, is what the Romans call *Fictio*. Some modern writers who have made themselves merry over legal fictions, have been more merry than wise. A legal Fiction may be a bad figment or a good one. When it is a good one, it accomplishes its object; it satisfies a want and a necessity. He who by virtue of his office is able to become the interpreter of the common understanding of the people, takes from the people, whose activity is the real generator of law, a material to which his skill gives the proper form and his office the due authority. He legislates in a sense, and is generally a better legislator than a large body of men called a Legislature. How long a Fiction should be allowed to subsist after it has indicated a social want, and shown how it is to be supplied, is a different question. The direct mode of supplying such a want is by legislation, by the act of a sovereign person, or of a number of persons possessed of sovereign power, or who have power delegated to them for that purpose: this is properly called Legislation, the establishment of new rules of law by Statutes, or by *Leges*, as the Romans called them. The *Lex Aebutia* also gave the Praetor the power of assisting a defendant by means of the formula. The simplest defence is a denial of a plaintiff's claim, who must then prove it. But the claim of the plaintiff in itself may be undeniable, and yet there may be some fact that is sufficient to nullify it. The Praetor in his formula could instruct the *Judex* to decide in favour of the defendant, not only if the claim of the plaintiff could not be established, but also if the fact or facts which the defendant alleged as a sufficient answer to the plaintiff's demand should be established by him. This fact, or these facts, which are an answer to a demand which otherwise would be a valid demand, are an *Exceptio*, an answer



or plea: and this Exceptio protected the defendant against a demand which was valid by the *Jus Civile*, whenever the Praetor thought fit to give the Exceptio this effect. Here also the Praetor did not act arbitrarily. He would only allow an Exceptio when common opinion had already pronounced in some way that it ought to be allowed, or when the case was such that common opinion could not fail to acquiesce in the rule which had its first distinct expression through the organ of the Praetor. This mode of proceeding, this growth of law out of popular opinion, is neither uncertain nor capricious in those matters which relate to the usual transactions of life. A people will often be bad judges of the logical consequences which flow from an established rule of law; but their sense of justice is clear enough to show them when a new rule of law is wanted, and what it should be. It is the business of one who is expert in Law to give to the rule such a form that it shall be fitted to accomplish its purpose."

The professional knowledge and practical wisdom exhibited in the above extracts are discernible throughout the rest of the book. In the notes may be found critical observations on the readings of the text, explanations of technical and idiomatic expressions, valuable remarks on the derivations of words, and translations of difficult passages, with useful references to other writers, both ancient and modern. We hardly know which to admire most, the great learning, the acute observation, or the sound judgment which everywhere strikes our attention. Mr. Long is no pedant. He does not waste words on scholastic trivialities. If a passage is difficult even to him, he does not, like many annotators, attempt to disguise the fact by putting off the reader with a laboured translation which may mean anything or nothing. He can afford to be candid in his confessions:—and we are glad to find him setting so good an example. His hesitation on some few minor points gives all the more weight to the rest of his statements.

The text of this edition differs less from that of Zumpt's edition of 1831 than any other. It was originally the editor's intention to give Zumpt's text just as it stands, and merely accompany it with notes. But finding, on examination, that he could not adopt any one text, he determined to form one of his own, though at the cost of much labour. Even now he considers the text of these orations as not finally settled. Among other amendments on previous editions published in this country, he has much improved the punctuation.—The Introduction contains an interesting account of the circumstances which led to the composition of the orations.

We hope the remaining works of this series may be worthy of the first. In that case, the publication of the '*Bibliotheca Classica*' will be an event worth remembering among the other memorable events of this remarkable year.

#### *History of England from the Peace of Utrecht.* By Lord Mahon. Vols. V. and VI. Murray.

THE present volumes of Lord Mahon's work contain a history of England during seventeen years. The early part of George the Third's reign is a period little known. We of this generation are cut off from it by the gulf of we know not how many revolutions—American, French, German, Spanish, Polish, Greek, Dutch, Danish, Italian, Hungarian,—by wars and combinations of a magnitude before unknown in the modern life of Europe,—by the opening of a new era of thought, sentiment, political action and moral progress in both hemispheres. Yet those early years constitute a period of curious and profound—if not grand and dramatic—interest for all Englishmen. Our present forms of government were then definitively fixed. The spirit of electoral reform was then

first evoked. The power of the ruling families was then shaken. The Commons then made large advances towards supremacy in the legislature. Then, our Indian empire was won. Then, the troubles with our American colonies—out of which emerged an Empire Republic—arose. During that time, England entered into the course of material developments which has not only changed the outward aspect of the country but effected prodigious results in the moral and physical character of the population. It is a common saying, that the history of the world began again at the Revolution in France; but the man who should content himself with that movement as a point of departure, even in his studies of French history, would have a most confused idea of the causes and relations of subsequent events. For Englishmen there can be but little doubt that the years here traversed by Lord Mahon constitute some of the most important in our historical series.

Looking at the period in question, not as it presented itself in daily detail to Chatham or to Burke, but in its entire aspect and meaning, it seems to separate itself, as it were, for historical review into three grand divisions:—the succession of ministerial and political events,—the rise and earlier vicissitudes of the American war,—and the literary, social, and material progress of the people in town and country. On all these points the materials exist in abundance. The reader may search the Chatham, Bedford, Walpole, Burke, and other "memoirs" and "correspondence" for the first,—the Washington papers, the Ministerial correspondence preserved in our State Paper Office, the Franklin, Jefferson, Adams, and multitudinous other lives and letters, English and American, including the volumes of the Massachusetts, the Pennsylvania and other Historical Societies, for the second,—court diaries, manuals of commerce, almanacks, lives of men like Brindley, Gibbon, Watt and Adam Smith, the chronicle department of the 'Annual Register,' files of the 'Gazetteer,' 'Public Advertiser,' and other newspapers, together with the fugitive writings of Fielding, Johnson, Wilkes, Churchill, and the legion of satirists and pamphleteers, for the third.

But Lord Mahon is too timid—too conventionally respectable—for such a work. What he has done on a large scale, he has done well enough:—just as might be expected from his culture and his political leaning. The tangled web of court and ministerial intrigue is unravelled, exhibited, and knitted up again by him with a minute dexterity to which works like that of Mr. Adolphus can make no pretension. The origin and progress of discontent in America, as they appear to one having no sympathy with revolutions, are traced with a copious preciseness, and in the new light of a purely English—without being a high Tory—point of view. The other—perhaps the most essential—part of the historian's task Lord Mahon has gone over in an extremely brief, vague and unsatisfactory manner. With the exception of a short chapter on literature and art placed, in the manner of Hume, at the end of his work, as if these subjects had only an incidental and altogether subsidiary connexion with the history of the time, some eight or nine pages are all that he devotes out of nearly eleven hundred to the entire range of topics embraced in the term "social history." Lord Mahon says little or nothing about the crime and criminals of the country, though the records of these are so curious, copious and interesting,—the penal legislation, which during the seventeen years here treated of took so dark, savage and repressive a course in England,—the humane labours of such men as John Howard and Jonas Hanway,—the state of education,

habits of life, manners and opinions of the great masses of the population. No doubt, it would be a laborious work to master all the necessary matter for such a portraiture of the moral and material life of the country at that time as we are here suggesting. The writer would have to seek his matter, too, at many unpleasant sources:—Newgate records—old books on debtors' prisons—obscene tracts—squibs and satires—many of them little interesting, and nearly all gross and offensive to nice taste, but yet invaluable for their facts and inferences. When Mr. Macaulay tells his readers that he is ashamed to say how low down in the depths of trash and indecency he has had to dig for his matter, he states a necessity common to every writer of research. It is from such sources even more than from the quarries of court intrigue and parliamentary warfare that the skilful analyst extracts the materials of his historical edifice. Lord Mahon has shunned this part of his task, as beyond either his tastes or his strength.—There is no denying that he has usage on his side.

The political narrative here given—including the Wilkes troubles, the last administration, retirement and death of Chatham, the story of the Grenville, Rockingham, Grafton and North ministries—is so far as it goes a useful addition to our historical library. Lord Mahon has had the opportunity of consulting many MSS.:—including the Grenville papers, a memoir of the Duke of Grafton, and Sir James Mackintosh's copies of letters written by George the Third to Lord North.

The story of these volumes opens with the waning of Lord Bute's fortunes. Grenville succeeded, on his fall, to the office of Premier. His chief colleagues were—Lord Egremont, "proud, self-sufficient, and incapable," wrote Chesterfield,—and Lord Halifax, described by the same excellent judge of men as one who had "parts, application and personal disinterestedness." Their administration is known in history by two of the most signal blunders ever made by statesmen:—the issuing General Warrants even without the old formality of an oath,—and the attempt to tax the American colonies without their consent and in the absence of any just representation. The case of Wilkes is dwelt on at considerable length by Lord Mahon,—as was indeed indispensable to a correct understanding of those times. Of course, the sedate noble of the nineteenth has no sympathy with the demagogue of the eighteenth century. He rather takes pleasure in bringing out the less reputable points of the latter's character and career. Thus we find Wilkes introduced to the reader's acquaintance.—

"He was born in 1727, the son of a rich distiller. Early in life he set up a brewery for himself, but soon relinquished the wearisome business. Early in life also he improved his fortune by his marriage with the daughter and heiress of the celebrated Dr. Mead, the author of the 'Treatise on Poisons.' But this lady, being of maturer age than himself, and of slight personal attractions, was speedily slighted, and he left her with as much disgust as he had his brewery. In 1757 he was elected Member of Parliament for Aylesbury, but never obtained any success as an orator, his speeches being, though flippant, yet feeble. In truth he had no great ability of any kind, but dauntless courage and high animal spirits. Nor should we deny him another much rarer praise,—a vein of good humour and kindness which did not forsake him through all his long career, amidst the riot of debauchery or the rancour of faction. So agreeable and insinuating was his conversation that more than one fair dame as he listened found herself forget his sinister squint and his ill-favoured countenance. He used to say of himself in a laughing strain, that though he was the ugliest man in England, he wanted nothing to make him even with the handsomest but half an hour at

starting!  
alien from  
were his  
the oracles  
In conjun  
Whitebea  
in all to  
Marlow.  
banks of  
down to  
elms, and  
old it ha  
the new  
in compl  
called the  
again in  
solitude  
read the  
his friend  
Latin in  
then app  
of them  
fameless  
applaud  
new Fre  
pastimes  
by a m  
Catholic

There  
warrant  
traveller  
in 1749  
age, and  
great bu  
business  
error,  
not the  
William  
ness he

John  
his tim  
hero b  
will sh  
of Mr.  
unprin  
which  
cannot  
sweepi  
constit  
him, i  
Howev  
No de  
positio  
gives  
not to  
House  
of me  
edly a  
there  
duty  
of the  
lume  
of co  
memb  
sugge  
had b  
of Lord  
were  
out of  
from  
But  
quest  
of all  
in de  
contr  
to th  
only  
poor  
conse  
expu  
Of the

starting! Politics indeed seemed at first wholly alien from Wilkes's sphere; gaiety and gallantry were his peculiar objects. For some time he reigned the oracle of green-rooms and the delight of taverns. In conjunction with other kindred spirits, as Paul Whitehead and Sir Francis Dashwood, amounting in all to twelve, he rented Medmenham Abbey, near Marlow. It is a secluded and beautiful spot on the banks of the Thames, with hanging woods that slope down to the crystal stream, a grove of venerable elms, and meadows of the softest green. In days of old it had been a convent of Cistercian monks, but the new brotherhood took the title of Franciscans in compliment to Sir Francis Dashwood, whom they called their Father Abbot. On the portal, now again in ruins, and once more resigned to its former solitude and silence, I could still a few years since read the inscription placed there by Wilkes and his friends: *fay ce que voudras*. Other French and Latin inscriptions, now with good reason effaced, then appeared in other parts of the grounds, some of them remarkable for wit, but all for either profaneness or obscenity, and many the more highly applauded as combining both. In this retreat the new Franciscans used often to meet for summer pastimes, and varied the round of their debauchery by a mock celebration of the principal Roman Catholic rites."

There is more in this statement than we dare warrant. As Wilkes proceeded with a private tutor from school to Leyden, and afterwards travelled on the Continent—returned to England in 1749, while in the twenty-second year of his age, and was in that same year married to the great heiress, we doubt the preliminary brewery business; and, unless her own daughter was in error, we must believe that Mrs. Wilkes was not the daughter of Dr. Richard Mead, but of William Mend, drysalter, whose house of business had been on London Bridge.

John Wilkes, though he did good work in his time, is scarcely likely to be claimed as a hero by anybody in this day, unless his resolute will should recommend him to the sympathies of Mr. Carlyle. He was a vain, obstinate, clever, unprincipled man. But with all his faults—which he wore openly on his sleeve,—we cannot agree with Lord Mahon in his sweeping condemnation of the great popular constituency that four several times returned him, in spite of so many expulsions from the House of Commons, member for Middlesex. No doubt, the Ministry was in an awkward position; for the King—though Lord Mahon gives no prominence to the fact—was resolved not to allow Wilkes to take his seat, and the House of Commons—in spite of the protests of men like Burke and Chatham—had repeatedly exhibited a similar determination. Still, there can be no doubt that it was the first duty of the Ministers to cause the constitution of the land to be respected. Their excuse was lame to the last degree. They could easily, of course, find precedents for expelling a member disabled by law; and the King himself suggested to them the case of John Ward, who had been expelled in 1727 for forgery! But, as Lord Mahon very properly observes, the cases were entirely different. Ward's disability arose out of a positive violation of the law,—Wilkes's from a mere vote of the House of Commons. But the expulsion itself became a secondary question after the open and flagrant violation of all law, and even of the great Charter itself, in declaring Colonel Luttrell "duly elected," contrary to the return of the sheriffs—contrary to the fact that Wilkes had 1,143 votes, while only 296 were given for Luttrell; and it is but poor consolation to know that in 1782 the House consented, on the motion of Wilkes himself, to expunge such Resolution from its Journals.

Of Wilkes's arrest and prosecution, by order of the House of Lords, on the motion of his royster-

ing companion of Medmenham, Lord Sandwich, the historian gives this account.—

"It appears that Wilkes had, several years before, and in some of his looser hours, composed a parody of Pope's 'Essay on Man.' In this undertaking which, according to his own account, cost him a great deal of pains and time, he was, it is said, assisted by Thomas Potter, second son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, who had been Secretary of Frederick Prince of Wales, and had since shown ability and gained office in the House of Commons, but was (as well became one of Wilkes's friends) of lax morals in his private life. The result of their joint authorship, however, has little wit or talent to make any amends for the blasphemy and lewdness with which it abounds. As the original had been inscribed by Pope to Lord Bolingbroke, so was the parody by Wilkes to Lord Sandwich; thus it began, 'Awake my Sandwich!' instead of 'Awake my St. John!' Thus also, in ridicule of Warburton's well-known commentary, some burlesque notes were appended in the name of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Gloucester. This worthless poem had remained in manuscript, and lain in Wilkes's desk, until in the previous spring he had occasion to set up a press at his own house, and was tempted to print fourteen copies only as presents to his boon companions. Of one of these copies the Government obtained possession, through a subordinate agent, and by not very creditable means, and Lord Sandwich holding it forth in his hand with the air of injured innocence denounced it as not only scandalous and impious, but also as a breach of Privilege against the Bishop as a Peer of Parliament. He likewise complained of another profane parody, written by the same hand, and printed on the same occasion; this last was entitled, 'THE VENI CREATOR paraphrased.'—The most offensive passages of both were now by Lord Sandwich's order read aloud to the House, until Lord Lyttleton with a groan treated that they might hear no more! In the discussion which ensued Bishop Warburton, forgetting that such ribaldries could not really tarnish his character, showed a heat which little became it. He exclaimed that the blackest fiends in Hell would disdain to keep company with Wilkes,—and then asked pardon of Satan for comparing them together! Both the Earl and Bishop in their passion would have readily over-leaped the common forms of justice. The former, after producing evidence at the Bar as to the authorship of Wilkes, wished the House to take measures for his prosecution without the least delay. But the Peers, although readily agreeing to vote the two parodies blasphemous and breaches of Privilege, resolved, on the motion of Lord Mansfield, to adjourn all further questions until the day after the next, so as to give Wilkes the opportunity, if he desired it, of alleging any matter in denial or defence. While these things were transacting in the Lords, Horace Walpole, as a Member of the House of Commons, happened to hear of them, and going up to Pitt, with whom he was dividing in the lobby, told him what had passed,—how, as it seemed, the Government had been ransacking Wilkes's desk in search of libels. Pitt replied, with just indignation: 'Why do they not search the Bishop of Gloucester's study for heresy?'

Here, again, we are not prepared to vouch for the perfect accuracy of Lord Mahon's statement. As his Lordship observes, very few copies of the work were printed;—the original edition is therefore scarce. Indeed, to find the true Simon Impure requires long research, and in the very dirtiest of our literary kennels; and if his Lordship had not illustrated his judgment by particular references, we should have come to the conclusion that, like so many other writers, he had founded his judgment on report, and not on examination. As it is, we will only venture to say that the Parody, when we saw it, was not "inscribed" to Lord Sandwich, and did not begin with "Awake my Sandwich."

By their own folly and stupidity, the Ministers made a martyr of Wilkes. Left alone, he could not have seriously troubled their repose. Their imbecile tyranny caused all the sense, manliness and liberal feeling existing in the middle and lower classes to rally round him

as a man in whose person they found their own rights and privileges menaced. Walpole relates that public indignation was instantly transferred from the poem to its denouncers—and especially to Lord Sandwich.—

"A few days after the opening scene in the House of Lords a strong proof of the popular sentiment was given at Covent Garden Theatre as the Beggar's Opera was acting. When Macbeth came to the words 'That Jemmy Twitcher should peach I own surprises me,'—the whole audience with one unanimous shout of applause marked the application."

The nick-name stuck to him through life, and is still preserved in many of the satirical poems of that day:—as, for instance, in Gray's lampoon, where *Dicinity* says to him:—

Never hang down your head, you poor penitent elf:  
Come, kiss me,—I'll be Mrs. Twitcher myself!

A curious incident in connexion with the Wilkes affair was, the rebuke administered to Blackstone—then member for Westbury—by Mr. Grenville. The famous Commentator recollecting "that he had a place to preserve, though he forgot that he had a reputation to lose,"—spoke strongly against Wilkes's right to his seat in the House:—and Grenville answered him by a passage from his own work! This retort led Junius to say, in his stinging way:—"For the defence of truth, of law and reason, the doctor's book may be safely consulted; but whoever wishes to cheat a neighbour of his estate, or to rob a country of its rights, need make no scruple of consulting the doctor himself."

Speaking of *Junius*,—Lord Mahon of course devotes some pages to the discussion of this literary mystery; and he gives it as his unhesitating belief, that the substance of that famous shadow is none other than Sir Philip Francis. Lord Mahon seems also to be of opinion that all the letters signed Atticus, Mnemon, Lucius and Brutus are from the same pen as those signed Junius. Lord Mahon advances no new facts in favour of the claim made for Sir Philip Francis. Indeed, he does not really argue the point, and almost contents himself with the summary expression of a personal opinion. "I will not affect," he says, "to speak with doubt when no doubt exists in my mind. From the proofs adduced by others, and on a clear conviction of my own, I affirm that the author of Junius was no other than Sir Philip Francis." This seems a somewhat easy and magisterial way of settling a difficulty. With regard to the "clear conviction" of Lord Mahon's own mind, we think we have a right to ask him for the special grounds on which it is formed,—because on any known to us, such a declaration of faith, after all that has been written on this subject, would seem to argue an incapacity for dealing with the plain results of evidence. Until the historian shall condescend to tell us what are the "proofs adduced by others" to which he refers, we can of course form no notion of the new elements which these may import into the question:—but in so far as this phrase relates to additional evidence furnished by the Grenville Papers, we may observe that those documents will soon be before us in a published form, and we shall then have the opportunity of seeing what further support they lend to the hypothesis in which Lord Mahon pronounces himself to be so undoubting a believer. Meanwhile, having been ourselves permitted to examine what are called "the letters of Junius," found amongst the Stowe Papers—that is to say, certain letters believed to be in the handwriting of Junius, and, "not all" as Lord Mahon states, but two out of three signed "C."—we venture to say, that they do not contain one sentence, one expression, one word, which the most ingenious of sophists could make to bear on the question whether Francis was or was not the writer. Further, we happen to know, that







the popu-  
home by  
ruikshank  
ations, his  
Bottle.'—  
ommenta-  
o remark  
ing of his  
generally  
ose whose

an enlarged  
above title  
sketches  
either the  
the level

the use of  
—the most  
Indicator.  
hy exqui-  
of ancient  
d literary  
ke this,—  
Holywell

By an Old  
Reformer  
City how  
s to their  
e to them  
le-market  
s, a park  
he site of  
, but we  
3.

curiale, a meeting of the inquisition and the instruments of power came to the Chamber. Many rich men: but power to the horrors. Half the points of sale, in a of serious

George and his  
e told in  
investi-  
ely from  
ration,—  
the sub-  
lf of the  
t extent  
together

political  
age; and  
se which  
man of  
without  
questions.  
and is-  
wrong as  
one in a  
has very

technical  
been fully  
hours of  
time of  
economy  
and Mr.  
strongest  
in under  
political  
far from  
ment to

roughly  
of mere

*Delineations of the Ox-Tribe; or, the Natural History of Bulls, Bisons, and Buffaloes.* By George Vasey.—The genus *Bos* is one of those families of animals the species of which, being generally distributed over the earth and in many cases domesticated by man, have much puzzled the naturalist in his attempts to give to each kind its true character and relations with all the other members of the group. Mr. Vasey very properly states that what previous naturalists—as Buffon, Pennant, Goldsmith, Bewick, and Bingley—have written on the subject of the ox has not much pretension to scientific accuracy. It is a subject that would repay further investigation:—we are not at all satisfied that Mr. Vasey has cleared up all difficulties connected with it. He has done at least good service by collecting a large quantity of information:—and especially in supplying a series of delineations of the different species and varieties of the genus *Bos*. In addition to this, he has given the opinions of competent authorities,—made some original observations,—collected and collated the accounts of travellers,—and in two general chapters summed up what is known of the structure of these animals and of their utility to mankind. The book represents a great amount of useful work.

New Editions are sometimes perplexing things to those who have not old copies before them. Thus we dare do no more than announce the new edition of *Don Gaultier's Ballads* profusely illustrated by Leech, A. Crowquill, and R. Doyle, (the last how rich when he is among the Orientals!) having no title to tell us what ballads heretofore uncollected have been now added to the quaintly racy ditty of our Queen among "thae puddock pies" at Eu,—to the wonders of Astley's done into the Spanish metres which Mr. Lockhart made us love,—and to the clever imitations of the living poets:—which, by the way, are the best of their kind that have appeared since the 'Rejected Addresses.'

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

[illegible]

Teacher's (The) *Teacher for 1851, 18mo, 12s. 6d. cl.*  
 Titus before Jerusalem, *6s. 8vo, 3d. cl.*  
 Traveller's Lib.—Macaulay's 'Addition and Walpole,' square, 1s.  
 Traveller's Lib.—Macaulay's 'Haatings and Clive,' in vol. 2s.  
 Traveller's Lib.—Macaulay's 'Chatham, Kauek & Gladstone,' 2s. 6d.  
 Trench's (W., D.D.) Selections from Hebrew Bible, *6s. 8vo, 3d. cl.*  
 Williams' (Rev. J.) The Apocalypse, with Notes, *6s. 8vo, 6d. cl.*  
 Wonders of the World, *12s. 8vo, 3d. cl.*  
 Wonders (The) of Home, and edit. illustrated, *6d. pl., 5s. 8vo. cl.*  
 Wyatt's (M. Digby) Industrial Arts, Part 6, folio, 7s. 6d.  
 Young Traveller's Journal of Tour in America in 1850, *12mo, 6s. 6d. cl.*

[ADVERTISEMENT].—**LORD MAHON'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.**—This day is published, 2 vols. 8vo. 30s., **THE FIRST YEARS OF THE AMERICAN WAR: 1763-80.** BY LORD MAHON. Forming Vols. 5 and 6 of the 'History of England from the Peace of Utrecht.'—JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]—PARIS, 1831.—This day, 2 vols. post 8vo. 24s., **A FAGGOT OF FRENCH STICKS.** By the Author of 'Bubbles from the Brunnen of Nassau.'—**JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street.**

[ADVERTISEMENT] — A CHRISTMAS OR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENT. — Now ready, illustrated with Ornamental Borders, Initial Letters, and Engravings from the Old Masters, 1 vol. crown 8vo. 2ls. in antique cloth, THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER and Administrations of the Sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the Church. Edited, with notes and illustrations, by the Rev. THOMAS JAMES, M.A., Vicar of Sibbertoft and Theddingworth, and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Bath and Wells. \* Not surpassed by the life-engrossing, laborious productions of those good old transcribers in cloistered cells of the past. *The Morning Post*. — \* \* \* May also be had in paper, calf, or morocco. — JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle Street.

## THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

IF the Greek adage *Μεγα βιβλίον μέγα κακόν* applies more forcibly to one class of books than to another, it is to those popularly known by the name of "Blue Books," which are extensively produced by Parliament and by our Government offices. Their unrivalled dimensions alarm the general reader; who, however anxious he may be to inform himself of their contents, has perhaps neither time nor inclination to wade through the interminable evidence that forms the great bulk of their volumes. He therefore contents himself by reading the reports of the Committees,—on the faith that these will be faithful reflections of the evidence on which they profess to be based. If he is wise and has a real interest in the matter in hand, he will do no such thing. A little experience in examining for himself will show him that such reports are often coloured for particular purposes,—and that versions totally distinct may be got as the result of the same evidence by parties looking severally from different points of view.

We stated last week that the Admiralty had issued one of these Blue Books containing the report of a Committee appointed by them to investigate the late Arctic Expeditions;—and, in fulfilment of the promise then made, we proceed now to offer our own comments on this extraordinary production. That a committee of five, all naval officers, some holding Admiralty appointments, should have signed a document which we consider to be quite unwarranted by the evidence accompanying it, is to us a matter of great astonishment,—and, considering the serious public interests involved, of great regret.

We will begin by quoting the principal features of this strange document.—Having examined Capt. Penny and his officers with reference to the search of Wellington Channel, the Committee report as follows.—

“We do not think Capt. Austin would have been justified in commencing a fresh search in a direction concerning which he naturally considered himself to have received such authentic information. \* \* We think, therefore, that Capt. Austin could *only* form his judgment on Mr. Penny's written communications:—which, although very laconic, were fully and plainly explanatory of the circumstances of the case, the much weight is due to the feeling expressed by Capt. Austin in his evidence, that as Mr. Penny's Expedition was, equally with his own, equipped at the public expense and receiving its orders from the Admiralty, although independent of his authority, he considered himself bound to abide by the strongly expressed opinion of the superior officer, and that he was not to be mistaken that particular portion of the search, that ‘all had been done which it was in the power of man to accomplish.’ \* \* We beg to remark that although Mr. Penny endeavours to draw a distinction between Wellington Strait and the channel to the north-west which he has since named Queen Victoria Channel, no such distinction appears in the tracks of the expedition, and that the same was the case; and we therefore think that Capt. Austin could not be justly expected to recognize any distinction between the upper and lower parts of this channel. \* \* It appears to have been under this impression, which we think Capt. Austin

fully justified in entertaining, that, after finding Wellington Strait closed, the ice still presenting the same impenetrable barrier it had done in 1830, he decided on occupying the remainder of the navigable season in the examination of Jones's Sound; to which inlet his own instructions as well as Mr. Penny's directed attention, but which the latter had no opportunity to explore in the preceding year. It is to be thought that considerable benefit may have arisen, especially with reference to future operations in Wellington Strait, if one of the Expeditions had remained near the entrance about a fortnight longer, in order to obtain the latest information of the state of ice in that direction, and therefore the probable practicability of the navigation of the Strait, and to endeavour to ascertain what could be accomplished by Mr. Penny without involving any serious risk of being detained during the winter. But we are clearly of opinion that as no certain traces of Sir John Franklin's ships had been met with in any direction beyond their wintering place at Beechey Island, and no record of the route intended to be pursued by them could be discovered, the question of the expediency of Mr. Penny's undertaking was a mere matter of conjecture, both Capt. Austin and Mr. Penny were fully justified by the tenor of their Lordships' instructions in not risking their detention in the ice during another winter:—and we beg to add that all the most experienced Arctic officers in both Expeditions appeared to have unanimously concurred in opinion as to the expediency of Mr. Penny's undertaking, and as to the results of the late Expeditions, as regards the search for the missing ships, on which their Lordships desire our opinion, we may remark that, in the first place, it is a matter of no small interest and importance to have ascertained with certainty the exact position in which they passed the winter of 1845-6; and in the second place, the attention of the Admiralty is directed southward and westward by Capt. Ommanney and Lieut. M'Clintock without discovering any traces whatever of Sir John Franklin, would seem to afford a very strong presumption that he did not pass that way, and conjecture therefore naturally turns towards Wellington Strait, to which it is well known he had often looked, as we are told, on his last passage. We are therefore of opinion, as we said, that Mr. Penny's account of his examination of the upper part of the channel appears to form at least a possible outlet in that direction."

This concludes the inculpatory and exculpatory portion of the Report. The remainder is occupied by the recommendation of a renewal of the search for the missing ships next spring—the main features of which we published last week,—and an important statement regarding the paper written by Adam Beck in the presence of Sir John Ross and Capt. Ommanney on the subject of the loss of the ships and the murder of the crews, with which our readers are familiar, and which from the first, on the ground of the terms which it was stated to contain, we called on our readers entirely to reject. It now turns out that Adam Beck's evidence was not in any respect to the effect claimed. The statement is, that the paper in question has been translated before the Committee by a Moravian missionary well acquainted with the Esquimaux language,—and has not a single word relating to any such catastrophe. It is as follows.—

"While I have been here there have been many ships. There were also many people upon the land. On the island there were but few native people. A good many show themselves when pleased. There were birds such as ailer fowl. There were also other little birds that look white, that are found in the country, and also ravens; little ravens, and great ravens, and various birds mixed together. There is a little bird with red at the top of the head. The people here are few. And this is written by me from my heart."

"(Signed) JOHN ROSS, witness to the above being written by Adam Beck, on board H.M.S. Assistance, August 17, 1850.  
"ERASMUS OMMANNEY, witness to the above."

—This, then, is the document on the faith of which Admiral Sir John Ross volunteered his decided opinion of the destruction of Sir John Franklin and his party.—But there is no end to Sir John Ross's contradictions:—and his opinions shift about in a manner having quite a curious no-relation to the state of the evidence before him. In his examination now before us he says, that when an inquiry was instituted into Adam Beck's story, he believed, with Capt. Austin and his officers, that the Esquimaux "had been telling a story," and wrote home to that effect:—yet, being now asked "Do you continue to believe it to be true, that that occurrence [the massacre by the Esquimaux] took place?"—he answers "Most certainly I do" (!)—Really, it is difficult to deal with such evidence as seems by its own officers to be thought *good* enough for the Admiralty.

But, to return to the report.—The Committee affirm that "Capt. Austin could *only* form his judgment on Mr. Penny's written communications, and that he would not have been justified in commencing a fresh search in a direction concerning which he naturally considered himself to have received such authentic information."—Capt. Austin





ington Channel had been examined. This is clearly shown by the chart itself:—for a distinction is made. The northern portion of Victoria Channel is untracked and unclosed,—demonstrating that it was unexplored. How, then, is it possible that Capt. Austin should suppose that the whole of this channel was searched?—and how could the Committee in a spirit of judicial fairness declare that Capt. Austin was fully justified in taking such a view of the case?

The Committee proceed to praise Capt. Austin for transferring his search to Jones's Sound,—as the ice in Wellington Channel still presented the same impenetrable barrier which it had in 1850.—One would suppose from this, that no doubt existed on the subject:—but on turning to the evidence, we hear what the Ice Master of Capt. Austin's ship says:—"There was a channel of water five miles in width along the eastern shore of Wellington Strait, extending from Beechey Island ten or twelve miles to the northward towards Cape Bowden."

"Did you report that to Capt. Austin?"—"Yes."—"In your opinion could you have waited in safety to examine this open water?"—"Yes."—"Mr. Abernethy, an ice-master of great experience on board Sir John Ross's ship, declares:—"If ever Wellington Strait was clear of ice it was clear last season; for I saw the ice coming down like stones down a hill, and there was water at the back of it. That was on the 12th of August 1851. We were crossing the mouth of Wellington Strait at the time, within sight of land. It was quite clear; we could see from Cape Hotham to Beechey Island."—Mr. Goodair affirms that when the Expedition left the entrance of Wellington Strait "the ice was

denying; and there was a fair probability of its clearing out of Wellington Strait."—This evidence will suffice to contradict the Committee's assertion respecting the state of the ice in Wellington Channel last summer. They convey an equally erroneous impression as to its impenetrability in 1850.

In the month of September of that year the American ships were carried through the Strait and up the Channel as far as 75° 25' north latitude:—a fact that the Committee cannot have been ignorant of, and should not have forgotten.

Entirely and unjustly overlooking that the field of Wellington Channel was especially confided to Capt. Austin, the Committee proceed to say that considerable benefit might have arisen if one of the Expeditions had remained near the entrance of that Channel about a fortnight longer,—and they think this duty might have been accomplished by Capt. Penny.

So that, they are not unmindful of the importance of that opening; but, with singular perverseness, they endeavour to cast the whole blame of its non-examination on Capt. Penny,—who was not charged with the task, but desired ardently to perform it. Really, this Committee, left wholly to themselves, manage to arrive at a point of confusion and contradiction which a cross-examining counsel could scarcely have hoped to involve them in. While they justify Capt. Austin's return to England without examining Wellington Channel,—they recommend that the ships which he commanded shall be sent out again to do just what he omitted to do. And this recommendation, be it remembered, is based on the explorations of the "mercantile" Expedition, but for which we should at this moment be ignorant of the magnificent channel leading north-west:—by far the most notable feat in Arctic exploration discovered since the voyage of Capt. Parry.—It is quite evident that Capt. Austin would have acted better in accordance with his instructions if he had remained to execute the work which is now to be done by other parties. Bearing in mind the admirable condition of his men and ships—his chief engineer declares that the steamers could have remained out another season effectively—it is indeed to be deplored that he returned to England,—and yet to be answered why.

Our readers may now judge for themselves how far the Report of this Arctic Committee is borne out by the evidence on which it professes to be founded.—It will complete our history of the case if we say, that the Lords of the Admiralty have adopted the Report, and addressed a letter to

Capt. Austin expressing their approval of his conduct,—while Capt. Penny, whose views they are about to carry out, is passed over without being even honourably mentioned:—and that, while Lieut. Cator, who commanded the steam tender attached to Capt. Ommanney's ship, has been promoted,—Lieut. Osborn, who commanded Capt. Austin's steam tender, and who had the honourable boldness to express sentiments in favour of Capt. Penny's views, has been passed over!—Can there be any connexion between the latter two facts?

It is, of course, premature to speculate as to who will be appointed to command the Expedition next year. We may, however, congratulate all who take an interest in the fate of our unfortunate countrymen on the certainty that the command will not be entrusted to Capt. Austin or to Capt. Ommanney. These officers now, in opposition to authorities of greater experience—including Sir John Richardson—declare their conviction that Sir John Franklin and his party have perished. That conviction excludes the chance of these gentlemen being selected to carry the English flag into a polar basin:—and we trust that the choice will fall on one—whether Admiralty-man or whaling-man we care not—who will go out animated by the same unflinching spirit that influenced the eminent voyagers whose names have shed a glory on the history of English Arctic Expeditions.

#### A GOSSIP ABOUT GOLD.

WITHOUT attempting to write a treatise or an essay on the difficult and intricate questions which are connected with the present phenomena of the gold discoveries,—it will be agreeable to our readers to have placed before them a few facts and reflections which, until we arrive at more accurate results, should not be overlooked.

In the first place, there seems to be a pretty general admission that the supply of gold in the year just about to conclude will be quite twenty millions sterling. This very considerable sum is made up of fifteen millions from California, four from Russia, and one from Australia. The Californian supply last year is reckoned at ten millions sterling:—so that already there is an increase from that quarter alone of fifty per cent. What may be the results of 1852 it is quite impossible to say. At present it would certainly appear that it is by no means improbable that in 1852 the production of gold may reach some extravagant and almost fabulous amount; for, according to the late advices—and they seem to be authentic—the extent of the production seems to be a question rather of labour than of abundance. In other words, the supply of gold for present practical purposes is described as unlimited; and whether five or fifty millions is to be picked up in the course of a twelvemonth depends wholly on the number of hands, hands and machines devoted to the business of gold-finding.

In Australia the arrangements made by the Colonial Government for preserving something like law and decency in the mining district appear to have been successful. On the 22nd of July last a regulation was set on foot by which a weekly mail accompanied by an armed escort was established between Sydney and Bathurst. The distance is performed in two days,—the consignments of gold sent by this mode of conveyance are deposited with the Colonial Treasurer,—and the charge made for the transit (the Government, however, taking care not to insure the senders against accident or loss) is one per cent. on the value of the consignment, reckoning washed gold at 64s. per oz. and amalgamated gold at 48s. per oz. These facts are at once curious and satisfactory. They indicate most satisfactorily the early development of that spirit of business, tact and strong affection for order which never fails to distinguish English enterprise all over the world. The number of persons actually engaged in gold-finding in Australia was not so great as might be expected—on the Buron the number was about 3,000 and at Ophir about 500. We must remember, however, that July was the Australian winter,—and the subsidence of floods, the departure of frost, and the return of a more genial season would attract multitudes to the gold fields.

So far, it is somewhat curious that the effects of the Australian intelligence have not produced any great increase in the tide of emigration from this country. Several of the recent passenger ships have sailed with their berths only half filled.

Every piece of intelligence that reaches us from the Australian Colonies expresses in some form or other the impatience of the colonists for the establishment by the Imperial Government of that line of steam communication which has been now talked of for four or five years. At Sydney, the people felt no doubt that as soon as intelligence of the gold-finding should reach London a line of packets would be established at once. It is painful to think of the indignation and disappointment which will be occasioned when the real facts are known in the Colony:—when it is ascertained that we have only just concluded a contract for an *alternate monthly* steamer to Sydney *via* the Cape, the vessels for which service have to be built,—and that we have only just advertised for tenders for another *alternate monthly* packet to Sydney, as a branch service from the Indian mail line at Singapore. Several months at the least must elapse before either of these lines of steamers can be available; and no one, we imagine, conceives that when in full operation they will constitute an Australian mail service as efficient, expeditious and regular as under present circumstances the colonies and the public have a right to expect,—and as, after more or less of embarrassing delay, they will certainly obtain.

Let us now turn to another part of the subject. It is quite certain that during the three years in which the California "diggings" have been in operation a quantity of gold equal to somewhere about thirty millions sterling has been added to the former amount of that metal in existence in the markets of the world; and it is also certain that no corresponding or equivalent increase has taken place in the supplies of silver. The questions then arise,—where has this new thirty millions of gold gone to?—what effects has it produced? These are very natural questions, and very important ones. The stock of gold in the Bank of England is not higher than it has been at recent periods anterior to the Californian influx,—the price of silver, as measured in gold, is not sensibly higher than it was,—and the prices of commodities, far from being higher, are decidedly lower. What, then, is the explanation?—The explanation seems to be very simple: viz. There has been immense absorption of gold into the currencies of America and of France; and that in France at least there has been an enormous liberation of silver from the currency in consequence of the introduction of gold. In both America and France the standard is what is called "double":—that is to say, both gold and silver coins are legal tender according to a certain scale of proportion established by law between the two metals. In America a gold eagle is declared to be equal to so many silver dollars—and in France a gold Napoleon to so many silver francs. The consequence is this:—all debtors pay their debts in the cheapest metal. If gold bears an agio, silver of course is used and gold coins are scarce. If the agio on gold disappears, and is transferred to silver, then gold coins are used and silver coins are melted into bullion. This is precisely what has taken place both in France and in America during the last two years to a very great extent. The increased supply of gold has first removed the agio from gold,—and then silver has been rapidly abandoned as currency, and gold introduced.—We are not able to state in figures the extent to which the substitution has been carried in America; but some returns have been published from the French mint which strikingly show the effect of the change in France. We learn from these returns, that while the coinage of gold in France was less than half a million sterling for some years previous to 1848, it rose in that year to one and a half million sterling,—in 1849 to two millions,—in 1850 to three and a half millions,—and in the first ten months of 1851 to no less than ten and a quarter millions. In America the facts we imagine would be still stronger. We are enabled, therefore, with this evidence before us to account pretty satisfactorily for the twenty millions of gold already yielded by Cali-



fornia. Here, for the present, our gossip about gold must conclude.

#### GEOGRAPHY OF THE EXODUS.

I beg leave to express, briefly but sincerely, my grateful acknowledgement to "A. B. G." for his frank and liberal admission in favour of the views from which he formerly so essentially differed; and I rejoice in believing that since differences of opinion on the main points of physical geography are so satisfactorily adjusted, many persons, who would have set aside the subject as a doubtful speculation, may now be induced to follow us in the path we have each done our best to clear of obstacles.

The question now started by A. B. G. as to the probable state and depth of the former strait to the north of the Gulf of Suez, at the time of the Exodus, involves the expression of an opinion that I had fully anticipated might be entertained by many who would not have either the desire or the opportunity to mention their views and invite an investigation of the question. I thought it very desirable that such a question should not thus be left to the mercy of mere opinion and conjecture, while there were any facts accessible to observation—though as yet unobserved—which, if ascertained, could place the question beyond a doubt. As I learned from Mr. Stephenson that he proposed returning to Egypt in the autumn, I availed myself of the chance held out by this intention to recommend to his special attention a few additional circumstances, calculated both to furnish data for verifying the particular point upon which A. B. G.'s suggestions turn—and to give more precision to the details of a theory which Mr. Stephenson's valuable and well directed observations have already done so much to establish in its main features. As Mr. Stephenson was so obliging as to say that if the details which I required happened to fall within the line of his observations, or were procurable, he would bear them in mind, we can only await the issue, in hope that even if we should not succeed in obtaining all we want to clear up the point, some useful fact may nevertheless be elicited, of sufficient weight to incline the scale of opinion on the side of truth.

To ascertain by observations of physical phenomena the absolute depth of the strait in the time of Moses—the levels having been subsequently altered,—is, of course, impossible. But the points to which I have endeavoured to direct attention—and which I need not here particularize—must certainly enable us to judge whether the part of the former strait which is now the lowest—namely, that nearest the empty basin—has always been the lowest,—or whether its two extremities had once been level or nearly so, though the Suez end is now higher by six feet; and, moreover, how much of this small excess is due to mechanical accumulation, to be deducted in our estimate, should we discover that the amount of elevation has been greater southward than northward, as a variety of circumstances lead one to suppose.

The identity of the great empty basin with the often discussed bitter lakes of Strabo, is a collateral question of only secondary importance. It may be a matter of opinion; yet opinion, to stand, must be supported by fact. I leave it to those who prefer the opinion of their *identity* to explain how—under that hypothesis—it can possibly happen, that the volumes of fresh water which rolled over that basin, have neither left on the surface of its bottom a vestige of the organic remains peculiar to fresh water, nor washed away, disturbed, or covered up the lines of loose beach observed on its shores, all of which consist of *marine* species?—how, under that hypothesis, it happens that the inorganic residue of the basin can possibly be found, as it is, to consist of saturated brine, and of crystallized lumps of salt, which the Arabs have been gathering for use and trade during several centuries, without any apparent exhaustion of Nature's abundant store?

In the face of such significant facts as these, I cannot avoid ranking the identity of the great single basin with the fresh-water lakes of Strabo,\*

\* "Τὸν πικρὸν καλούμενον λιμῶνα, αἱ πρότερον μὲν ἦσαν πικραί."—This surely never can have been meant to refer to a single basin or lake.

among the commonly accredited errors which more accurate recent observations have disproved; and I would not have thought the point, *per se*, worth contending for, but that we never can know how far an important truth may be obscured by the tacit admission of an apparently unimportant error connected with it—in any department of knowledge.

FANNY CORBAUX.

#### OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

ANOTHER Revolution—and the aspects of Paris are changed and changing daily. Like the great place of Paris—*Place Impériale, Place de la Révolution, Place de la Concorde*—or whatever else may be its newest name,—the finest edifice in that capital has again changed hands, name and functions. Yesterday it was known for the second time as the Pantheon—to-day it is again St. Génévieve. Commonly it is said in France that the Hôtel de Ville is Paris,—that the master of every revolution is he who can establish himself in its saloons. But if the Hôtel de Ville sways revolution, the fellow edifice in the Quartier Latin is its humble follower. The changing thought of each few years in France makes this structure its index. Every succession of dynasty, every grand vicissitude in Europe, has left its hand-writing on those walls. The story of the Pantheon is a history of the world during the last century. And what a harlequinade it seems! The structure was begun as an expiatory offering to the Church by a repentant mistress of Louis XV. In '89 the respectable revolutionists, Petion, Lameth & Co. transformed it into a French Pantheon,—and when Mirabeau died, his corpse was installed as the first of the new gods! Voltaire and Rousseau followed to the same vaults. A new revolution came—Robespierre rose to power,—and the ashes of Mirabeau were displaced for those of Marat. What a story is told in such a change! Another revolution—Robespierre falls,—Marat, just royally interred, is dug up and cast into a sink in the Rue Montmartre,—whereupon the bones of Mirabeau are carried back. This grotesque and horrible playing with dead men's bones was renewed at almost every turn of fortune until 1795,—when the National Convention stopped the outrage by a decree prohibiting the burial of any one in the Pantheon until ten years after death. Yet another revolution,—and an imperial mandate made it a mausoleum for Napoleon's marshals and senators. The Restoration saw it re-converted into a church. After the July days, it again became a Pantheon in name; but was considered chiefly as a monument to the friends of Louis Philippe,—the names of all those who fell in the contest which made him a king being engraved on its walls. The republicans of 1848 restored it to its old office of receptacle to the illustrious dead,—and began to decorate it with a series of statues and pictures taken from classic history and fable. But this change was scarcely commenced ere it became a sort of headquarters to the socialist revolution, and Cavaignac had to clear it with grape-shot. One of his cannon balls struck the colossal figure of Liberty, and carried off the upper part of its head, leaving the mutilated figure on its high pedestal. This was a happy hit. Liberty without brains—how striking an image of the revolutionary Genius of France! Another—the last—or rather the latest—revolution in that strange capital,—and the Pantheon is a Pantheon no longer. Dragons and Jesuits now occupy the edifice where rest the ashes of Voltaire and Rousseau, and which France has so often solemnly dedicated to her great men. What is the next name?—Probably we shall not know for a week or so.

The entire collection of maps exhibited in the Austrian department of the Crystal Palace have been presented to the Geographical Society of London:—another instance of the facility with which the most valuable part of the late unrivalled collection of products might have been kept together as a universal museum.

Some of our readers are perhaps aware that within the last ten years Mr. Stewart, Col. Rawlinson, and Mr. Layard have added to the antiquarian treasures of the British Museum certain curious bowls made of terra cotta, and found buried

some twenty feet deep amidst the ruins of Babylon. These bowls are upwards of fifteen in number, and generally six inches broad and three or four in depth. Most of them have inscriptions inside, commencing at the bottom and extending in a spiral line towards the left till, after some revolutions ranging from five to ten in number, close at the brim. The characters and language of the inscriptions have hitherto baffled all our antiquarians. We are informed, however, that very recently both have been satisfactorily explained by Mr. Thomas Ellis, who is engaged in the Oriental Manuscript department of the British Museum. The language is Chaldee,—and the characters somewhat resemble the Phœnician or square Chaldean. At the same time, there are found certain words and terms peculiar to the Jews only; and thence Mr. Ellis infers that the inscriptions must either have been written by the Jews during their captivity in Babylon, or by a remnant of that people who never returned from Assyria.—We expect shortly to be favoured by Mr. Ellis with a translation of these interesting monuments of antiquity.

We are informed, that Major Cunningham has completed his work on 'The Bhilsha Topes, or Buddhist Monuments of Central India,'—and that the Governor General of India has sent the manuscript home to the Court of Directors, strongly recommending the Court to publish it at their own expense.—The work is illustrated by thirty-two plates.—We may mention, too, that Dr. William Freund, the philologist, whose works are well known to the readers of the *Athenæum*, is in London, engaged in constructing a German-English and English-German Dictionary on his new system. He hopes to complete the work in the course of next year.—Shakspeare has found a Swedish translator, in Dr. Hagberg, Professor at the Royal University of Upsal. The complete works of the poet have been published (for the first time in that tongue) by him, at Stockholm, in twelve octavo volumes.

If rumour is not wholly in the wrong, the editor of the 'Grenville Papers,' now on the eve of publication, is in favour of Lord Temple as a claimant for the authorship of the letters of Junius. The forthcoming number of the *Quarterly* is, we understand, to contain an article dedicated to 'Junius';—but what new information our quarterly contemporary is to produce on the subject we have not heard.

Every boy in England is taught to believe that the Chinese consider him a little "barbarian." The belief may be said to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength. They who go to Canton go out with that impression,—they who return bring it back. The term usually exasperates the man to whom it is addressed. More than once it has provoked active hostility. Lord Napier was extremely wroth with the mandarin who applied the term to him; and the writer of a celebrated letter to Lord Palmerston on the Chinese question named that as our first and greatest grievance against the government of the Celestial Empire.—Mr. P. P. Thoms, however, contends that the whole thing is a mistake,—that the Chinese describe us by no such word. He declares that the word *man*, which Gutzlaff and Morrison translate "barbarian," means simply "southern merchant." He seems to think that the Chinese rather mean to compliment us by the epithet—as he says they did a friend of his when they called him Hung Mow Kwei, literally "red haired devil." The friend was choleric until Mr. Thoms applied the healing balm of his own ingenuity.—"Red," he observed to his irate countryman, "is beautiful to the Chinese; they extol the peach-flower, because of its form and delicate red-colour; all the fronts of their houses are red; they use the vermilion pencil. If red be thus beautiful how can their designating Europeans red-haired people imply insult? With regard to the word *Kwei*," he continued, "there is no occasion for us to take it in its most offensive signification, that of devil, it being a general term for spirits, whether good or evil, and equivalent to our word spirit."—Thus "red-haired devil" becomes "beautiful spirit!"

Among the signs of our ever-increasing provision for cheap reading, we notice the recent opening of

of Babylon, number, and or four in tions inside, ending in a revolutions close at the the inscrip- tiquarians, recently both Mr. Thomas Manuscript the language that resemble At the name and terms Mr. Ellis have been in captivity in e who never shortly to be on of these ingham has Topes, or—and that the manu- strongly at their own thirty-two Dr. Williams are well is in Lon- man-English is new eye- the course a Swedish the Royal works of the time in that elve octavo wrong, the on the eve temple as a of Junius, uly, we, dicated to our qu- the subject believe that barbarian." his growth hey who go —they who ally escape- id. More ity. Lord mandarin writer of a he Chinese d greatest he Celestial , contends the Chinese res that the n translate merchant." er mean to ys they did ung Mao The friend the healing e observed ul to the because of e fronts of vermilion can their ple imply " he con- take it in of devil, it er good or .—Thus spirit!" e provision opening of

several penny news-rooms. Our attention has been particularly drawn to two of these useful little institutions—one in High Holborn, another in Chapside. Both are conveniently fitted-up with reading desks, chairs and sofas,—and the tables are covered with reviews, newspapers and magazines.

Mr. Ellis of Exeter writes to us in reference to the paragraph on Time Reform in our last week's *Gossip*, to point out an error of the pen in relation to the local time of Bristol, and to remind us of his own claim to the merit, be it much or little, of the more recent movement in favour of uniformity. "A child," we wrote, "born at five minutes to twelve on Monday night *national time* would be born on Tuesday morning by the *local reckoning*":—of course the two words here italicized should be transposed. The literal error does not affect the argument,—and was one that every reader would correct for himself.—We believe Mr. Ellis has done good and useful service in this matter,—and we are happy to receive the information which he has sent us. In advocating the Time Reform we are not forgetful of the argument used in many towns on the east and south coasts—such as Yarmouth, Ipswich, Portsmouth, Exeter, Plymouth, and Falmouth—for adhering to the old method of computation,—namely, that the tide tables by which all maritime matters in the several harbours are regulated are calculated according to local meridians. No doubt it would occasion some trouble to change the tables,—but we are strongly of opinion that the trouble would be slight compared with the hourly inconvenience of the old system.

The Chair of Poetry at Oxford is about to become vacant. The Venerable Archdeacon Garbett, the present Professor, retires next term; and we notice that already several candidates are in the field for the appointment; including—the Rev. Dr. Goulburn, head master of Rugby School,—the Rev. T. L. Cloughton, M.A., of Trinity College,—and the Rev. J. E. Bode, M.A., rector of Westwell, and late student of Christ Church. At the last election, as our readers will recollect, the contest was made the occasion for a trial of strength between the two great religious parties in the university,—the High Church party supporting Mr. Williams, and the Evangelicals Mr. Garbett. What these doctrinal questions have to do with lectures on poetry, it would be difficult to explain to the initiated.

The daily papers announce the death, on the 6th inst., of Mr. John Buckler the antiquary, favourably known by his book on St. Alban's Abbey,—and to be remembered honourably hereafter by his many carefully and cleverly executed drawings of English antiquities scattered no one knows where, and of portions of our architecture destroyed by time, by ignorant owners, or by equally ignorant churchwardens. He retained much of his early skill with his pencil till the last,—and had entered his eighty-first year at the time of his death.

Letters from Dublin announce the sudden death of the Rev. Dr. Sadleir, Provost of Trinity College. The *Evening Herald* says:—"Dr. Sadleir was elected to the honourable office of Fellow of Trinity College in the year 1815. He used to relate a whimsical anecdote respecting this most important event in his career. He had competed for a fellowship previously—his answering, though unsuccessful, had been distinguished. Disappointed in immediate success, he had given up the idea of further pursuing the arduous career of academic competition. On the approach of the fellowship examinations of 1815, there being then two vacancies, Dr. Sadleir, who happened at the moment to want some ready money to stock a farm which he had taken, resolved to go in for the premium, calculating that, with little exertion, his former reading would place him, in order of answering, third upon the list of candidates. His calculation was exactly realized. But in the interval between the examination and the declaration an additional vacancy was added, we believe by death, to the list; and Dr. Sadleir not only succeeded to the fellowship thus unexpectedly vacated, but, in virtue of his seniority, was adjudged the first. In 1837 Dr.

Sadleir was appointed Provost, which honourable post he continued to occupy up to the period of his decease. The Provost has died at the age of 75."

The Royal University of Berlin has been visited by death with more than common severity in the present year. The list of its illustrious dead since Christmas last includes the names of MM. Lachmann, Stuhl, Jacobi, and Erman;—and to these must now be added a fifth,—that of the late Dr. Charles Theodore Franz, who has died at Breslaw at the untimely age of forty-five. For eleven years Dr. Franz occupied the chair of Classical Philology in the University of Berlin. He is the author of a variety of works:—in the first rank of which stand his Criticisms on the Greek Tragic Poets and his several collections of Greek and Latin inscriptions before unpublished.

Intelligence has arrived *rid California* that the Plover, which was ordered to repair to Behring's Strait and to act as a depot ship, to the Investigator and Enterprise, has returned to Port Clarence from her summer Expedition,—having been unable to penetrate farther north than 71°. Capt. McClure, of the Investigator, must, however, have advanced considerably higher, as he has not sent home any despatches.—We are glad to find that the Admiralty purpose sending a steamer of 250 horse-power to Wellington Channel, in addition to the squadron which was placed under the orders of Capt. Austin.

The Royal Society of Sciences of Göttingen on the occasion of its hundredth anniversary, a fortnight since, proceeded to celebrate the occasion by, amongst other things, the election of a number of foreign members. The only English name which we find on the list of these new Associates is that of our Astronomer Royal, Mr. Airy.

No apology is needed for recurring to the subject of street improvements in the metropolis. In point of fact, it is only by keeping up a perpetual discussion on the evils of obstructed thoroughfares and narrow lanes that the locomotive part of the population of London stand any chance of obtaining a remedy for evils which at present expand with their time and their patience. It is quite a settled point that a new and wide street is required somewhere from the western end of Cheapside towards either Holborn or the Strand. As regards the present route into Holborn, Newgate Street is ridiculously insufficient—a mere lane, in fact; and the hill in Holborn is the horror of every one. The route into the Strand is scarcely better: for the stoppages and concussions at the top and bottom of Ludgate Hill are quite appalling. The difficulty hitherto has been, to hit on some practical and effectual mode of opening out a new thoroughfare without too great a disturbance of the present property. Mr. Hesketh, of the Institute of British Architects, has just published a short tract, accompanied by plans, which until something better shall be brought forward seems to be at least entitled to consideration. Mr. Hesketh proposes to carry a new high-level street in a straight line, or nearly so, from St. Paul's Church Yard to the top of Holborn Hill:—the street to be as wide as Cheapside. Mr. Hesketh, thus, would open out a new diagonal communication between Holborn and, in effect, the western end of Cheapside. It is a great merit of this plan that it would make the sites of the old Fleet Prison and of the now deserted Farringdon Market available for the improvements. The new street would also be quite level, inasmuch as it is proposed to cross the Fleet valley on arches of the proper elevation. Mr. Hesketh says, that the property to be removed in a great measure belongs to the City, and is not of great value.—This is the outline of the scheme: and without professing to give any positive opinion either for or against it, there is sufficient plainness and practicability about it to render it, as we have said, deserving of attention.

NOW OPEN.—SKETCHES and DRAWINGS, at the Gallery of the Old Water Colour Society, 5, Pall Mall East, comprising, amongst other important works, CHOICE SPECIMENS by Turner, R.A., Mulready, R.A., Roberts, R.A., Stanfield, R.A., Webster, R.A., Landseer, R.A., Hart, R.A., Crawick, R.A., John Martin, K.L., Copley Fielding, Catermole, John Lewis, Frith, R.A., Ward, R.A., E. A. J. Leitch, Topham, Hunt, Holland, Launce, Duncan, Dodgson, Goodall, &c. Open daily from Ten till dusk.—Admission, 1s. SAMUEL STEPNEY, Sec. Gallery, 5, Pall Mall East.

GALLERY OF ILLUSTRATION, 14, Regent Street.—The Diorama of the CRYSTAL PALACE as a WINTER GARDEN, the OVERLAND MAIL to INDIA, and THE MEGALITHS, will shortly close for the production of the New Gigantic Diorama, the Life of His Grace the Duke of Wellington. Afternoons at Three, Evolutions at Eight o'clock.—Admission, 1s. 6d., and 3s.—Doors open half-an-hour before each representation.

# CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.—LECTURE by GEORGE BARKER, Esq., on the BALLAD MUSIC OF ENGLAND, commencing with his celebrated entertainment "AN ENGLISH CHRISTMAS," every Evening for a fortnight, except Saturday, at Eight o'clock.—LECTURE by J. H. PENNER, Esq., on WATTS'S NEW SUBMARINE LAMP.—LECTURE by Dr. Bachofen on the PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENTIFIC RECREATION.—NUMEROUS PRIZE MODELS, WORKS OF ART, &c. from the Great Exhibition will be explained by Mr. Grieg.—OPTICAL EFFECTS IN DISSOLVING VIEWS, MICROSCOPE, CHROMATROPE, &c.—DIVER and DIVING BELL, &c. &c.—Admission, 1s.; Schools and Children under ten years of age, Half-price.—Open daily from Eleven to Five, and every evening, except Saturday, from Seven till half-past Ten.

# SCIENTIFIC

## SOCIETIES.

INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS.—Dec. 15.—C. Fowler, Esq., V.P., in the chair.—Mr. J. W. Papworth concluded his paper 'On the Productions connected with Architecture in the Great Exhibition;—reviewing the various works exhibited in terra cotta and pottery, floor tiles, mosaic pavements, bricks, gold, silver, bronze, and other metal works, malachite, architectural models, paper-hangings, and productions in gutta serena, carton pierre, &c.—Professor Donaldson offered remarks, chiefly in confirmation of Mr. Papworth's observations.—The translation of a letter in ancient Greek was read from the Hellenic (Archæological) Society at Athens, referring to some inscriptions and sculptures recently discovered under the Acropolis.

SYRO-EGYPTIAN.—Dec. 9.—J. Lee, Esq., L.L.D. in the chair.—Dr. Camps read a communication 'On Prof. Ehrenberg's Microscopic Examination of the alluvial Deposit of the Nile;' by which it appeared that the great fertility of that deposit was not so much owing to any peculiar mineral constitution, or to the presence of any great abundance of vegetable matter, as it was to the vast accumulation of extremely minute forms of microscopic animals, which by their decomposition enriched and fertilized the soil.

Dr. Holt Yates read a paper 'On the City and Port of Seleucia Pieria in the Bay of Antioch.' After a brief description of the neighbourhood, in which he has been for some years a resident proprietor,—the Doctor gave a sketch of the foundation and history of this once prosperous and much frequented port of the Mediterranean. After which he described at length the existing ruins of an upper and lower city, the walls and gates, temples, amphitheatres, sepulchral grottoes, sarcophagi, and numerous other relics of antiquity,—but above all, the great tunnel or culvert cut through solid rock which has been the admiration of all travellers. Dr. Yates's great object was, however, to call attention to the port or basin, which is now in part filled up with mud and vegetation, but in others still contains water even to a considerable depth. This great basin is 2,000 feet long by 1,200 feet wide, occupying an area of 47 acres, and was, in fact, as large as the Export and Import Basins of the East and West India Docks together. It is surrounded by a wall of large blocks of stone; which is perfect on the west side, except at the point of drainage, for there is a running stream through the basin. The inner part is entirely excavated, and its canal is 1,000 feet long; the area of the outer port is about 18,000 feet square, and it affords good shelter, but is obstructed by sand. There are two moles 240 paces apart, constructed of enormous stones, and a pier, called that of St. Paul, which runs west 80 paces, and then turns north-west. Col. Chesney calculated, at the time of the Euphrates Expedition, that by availing oneself of the artificial arrangements adopted by the ancients for damming up the waters, by a wall and sluice-gate, the basin might be cleansed through the existing drain; and that being closed, the inner and outer harbours might also be cleansed through the existing entrance at an expense of some 10,000*l.*, but that the harbour might be set in tolerable order and made available to commerce for 30,000*l.* Capt. William Allen, R.N., formerly of the Niger



Expedition, who has lately explored the ruins of Seleucia, and laid down the area of the port and basin accurately, had, without any knowledge of these calculations of Col. Chesney's, arrived at a similar result.—In pointing out the advantages to be derived from opening this port to commerce, Dr. Yates dwelt upon the absence of all good ports on the coast of Syria. That of Alexandretta is infamous as the most unhealthy on the whole coast,—hence, no one can reside there; whereas Seleucia and its beautiful neighbourhood is comparatively very healthy, and would soon become the most frequented spot in Syria. The navigation of the Gulf of Alexandretta is at times difficult and dangerous,—that of the Bay of Antioch is seldom so, and it is nearer. Alexandretta is under the Pasha of Adana, which is often a source of great annoyance to ship-masters trading with Aleppo. Seleucia is under the Pasha of Aleppo. Between Alexandretta and Aleppo there is the formidable Pass of Bailan, the Syrian gates of old;—between Seleucia and Antioch and Aleppo, comparatively open country. Cilicia is a country much disturbed by local dissensions; the valley of Seleucia is mainly inhabited by peaceful Christians and Ansari. There is plenty of fresh water. In fact, the same circumstances that existed when Seleucia became the port of Babylonia and Mesopotamia, and which induced Col. Chesney to make it the landing-place of the Euphrates Expedition, exist to the present day, and point out the great importance of opening the old harbour, as the very best (especially for steam) in North Syria, and the most advantageous point for opening commerce and intercommunication from this direction with the Euphrates and Tigris, with Mesopotamia, Kurdistan, Babylonia, Persia, India, and the far East.

#### MEETING FOR THE ENSUING WEEK. Tues. Civil Engineers, 8.—Annual Meeting.

#### THE IPSWICH MUSEUM.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Ipswich Museum was held on Thursday last. On the previous Wednesday evening, Sir Charles Lyell delivered a lecture in the New Corn Exchange 'On the White Chalk.' After describing the fossils of the chalk of England and the mode of its formation, he proceeded to examine the question of progressive development,—drawing attention to the fact that in the great chalk formation no remains of mammalia had been found, although they occurred in the oolites below. He contended that we could not infer from the absence of remains the absence of the higher forms of life. In reference to the general theory of progressive development, he stated that every day was bringing to light new facts which showed that the higher organisms were found lower down than they had been supposed to exist. He drew attention to the teeth of a mammifer that had been found in the trias, or New Red Sandstone. He also exhibited a drawing and casts of an aquatic salamander,—and also the foot-prints of a tortoise that had been found in the Old Red Sandstone of Elgin in Scotland. After alluding to the footsteps of the tortoise found by Mr. Logan in the lower silurian rocks of America, he proposed to account for the varied forms of animal and vegetable life on the theory that they were adapted to the former changes in the geography and climate of the globe.—At the anniversary meeting, which was held in the Museum, the Bishop of Norwich took the chair. Mr. George Ransome, as secretary, read the annual report; which was highly favourable,—showing that the collection of objects had greatly increased, that lectures had been delivered, that the debt on the Institution was diminished, and that upwards of 60,000 persons had visited the Museum during the past year. The meeting was then addressed by the President of the Museum, Prof. Henslow, Lord Arthur Hervey, Sir Henry Austin, Sir Charles Lyell, Mr. J. S. Bowerbank, the Rev. E. Sidney, and other gentlemen. The Bishop afterwards presided at the anniversary dinner,—where speeches were made by Mr. J. Scott Russell, Mr. J. Gould, the Mayor of Ipswich, and others. In the evening a *soirée* was held, when Sir Charles Lyell gave a further account

of the recent discovery of reptiles in the Old Red Sandstone. Professor Henslow exhibited some Indian arrows presented by Sir Robert Schomburgk, and also gave an account of the action of the Wouzali poison. Dr. Lankester drew attention to a new specimen in the Museum of the great seal *Halicherus Gryphus*, which measured nine feet six inches in length, and had recently been taken on the Fern Islands. Mr. Bartlett gave a short account of the dodo and solitaire; and exhibited bones which led him to the conclusion, that besides the species of dodo whose form he had restored for the Great Exhibition, there formerly existed another and larger species to which the descriptions of travellers more directly applied than to the species of which remains still exist in England. Mr. Gould exhibited several series of drawings for the works on which he is now engaged, and described the habits of the more interesting forms. Several new members joined the Museum on this occasion;—and we have great pleasure in congratulating the people of Ipswich on the success of this very creditable Institution.

#### THE STEREOSCOPE.

THE phenomena of vision have engaged the attention of our most acute philosophers; and various have been the theories propounded to explain the result of single vision with a pair of eyes, which are of necessity under the influence of two impressions. The researches of Wheatstone have done more than those of any other man to place this phenomenon in a clear light. In his stereoscope we survey two images viewed at the angle of reflexion converted into a solid body,—that is, a body conveying to the mind an impression of length, breadth, and thickness. This instrument has recently been modified by Sir David Brewster; who, by cutting a lens into halves, and placing each half so as to represent an eye—the distance between them being  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches—has very beautifully imitated the mechanical conditions of the eye. Such an instrument is used as a camera for photographic purposes; and daguerreotypes obtained in it, as we have seen them executed with great delicacy by Mr. Claudet, are examined under a similar instrument, the binocular stereoscope. The result is, a mimic reality of the most deceptive character.

We have looked at views of the Crystal Palace and its varied wonders in this little instrument—which does not very much differ in appearance from an opera-glass—extending the whole length—every object represented in three dimensions, groups of figures, statues, &c.—which have been copied by the daguerreotype, but copied at slightly different angles, to correspond with the difference between the two eyes,—and which, when looked at under ordinary conditions, present mere flat pictures, correct in perspective and light and shade. They become in the stereoscope beautifully raised, in the highest relief, standing out from the surface as perfect solids to the deceived sense. Mr. Claudet is actively engaged in applying this instrument to portraiture; and it is curious to survey a group of portraits in the stereoscope,—each one standing apart from every other, and all exhibiting the rotundity of life.

Professor Wheatstone has just carried his inquiries a step further; and in the invention of the pseudoscope shown how the senses may convey false impressions to the mind.

#### THE COLLODION PROCESS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

SINCE you published my short communication on the use of the bath in the collodion process in photography, I have received many inquiries on this and several other points in the manipulation, which I should like to answer through the medium of your valuable journal; and at the same time I wish to communicate a peculiar process of *whitening* and *blackening* the collodion pictures which may possibly prove interesting. I will first describe this whitening, and afterwards offer a few remarks on the manipulation generally.

The picture being thoroughly washed in plenty of water, after fixing with hyposulphate of soda, is treated in the following manner.—Prepare a saturated solution of bichloride of mercury in muriatic

acid. Add one part of this solution to six of water; pour a small quantity of it over the picture at one corner, and allow it to run evenly over the glass. It will be found immediately to deepen the tones of the picture considerably, and the positive image will almost entirely disappear; but presently a peculiar whitening will come on, and in a short time a beautifully delicate white picture will be brought out. The negative character of the drawing will be almost entirely destroyed, the white positive image alone remaining. This picture, after being well washed and dried, can be varnished and preserved as a positive; but, nevertheless, even after this bleaching it can be changed into a deep-toned negative, many shades darker than it was originally, by immersing it, after a thorough washing, in a weak solution of hyposulphate of soda. In a short time the white picture will entirely disappear, and a black negative image will be the result. It is very singular that the picture can be alternately changed from white positive to black negative many times in succession, and very often with improvement to the picture. By the above process a most perfect white or a deep black negative picture can be obtained, quite distinct from each other. The first point which I wish to enjoin in the manipulation is, the great cleanliness absolutely necessary. If this be neglected, no good result can ever be obtained. In cleaning the glass to prepare it for the collodion film, a dry cloth, to give the last polish, will be found all that is required;—only taking care to avoid using a cloth the least soiled with hyposulphate of soda, for this forms with silver a peculiarly sweet gummy combination, very difficult to get rid of when once either on the cloth or on the glass. I must strongly recommend that the glass used for this film should be an inch longer than the drawing required, in order that it be used as a handle during the different operations. The furrowed appearance which the film of collodion will have when dried on the glass can be entirely avoided by moving the glass vertically backwards and forwards over the neck of the bottle, at the same time resting the corner of the glass on the bottle.

The nitrate of silver solution should be kept clear by filtration; and when this is attended to, there will be no necessity to protect the solution in the glass bath from the light. Neither is there any need to add iodide of silver to this solution, when used of the strength of 30 grs. Nit. Sil. to 1 oz. of water. The film after being poured on the glass should be allowed to dry for a few seconds in the air before being placed in the silver bath, and should be kept in it for at least a minute, otherwise the drawing will be streaky after the development. The energy of the pyro-gallic solution can be increased by the addition of a small quantity of a saturated solution of protosulphate of iron, about 3 drops to 1 oz. of pyro-gallic solution.

A weak solution of iodide of potassium will be found to fix the picture and remove the iodide of silver from the film; also a saturated solution of chloride of sodium will fix the picture as far as the action of light is concerned.

I have been anxious to give this collodion process a name, but have not been able to find one that would at all indicate the peculiar change which I have above described. Mr. Talbot in his new process uses the word *Amphitype* to indicate the nature of the pictures; but a word which can be translated "ambiguous" would not be appropriate for the collodion pictures,—for there is, in truth, no mistake about the distinctive character of the positive and negative drawings produced.—The third kind of image alluded to by Mr. Talbot as peculiar to his process can be obtained equally well on the collodion film by stopping the development early. The collodion, to bear the change which I have described above, must be very good; and this is particularly essential when operating in the open air, and when the pictures are rolled up according to my published process. I may remark that for sketching from nature, and at times when expedition is necessary, this process will be found invaluable. With the camera adapted for this purpose which I have in use, a party can make a day's excursion and be entirely independent of any aid; and it is possible with ease to bring home a dozen

Nº 126  
or two of  
pieces of  
inconven  
FINE-A  
Anatomy  
just been  
To the  
the hum  
qualificat  
his struct  
judge an  
est mani  
greatest  
masters  
Learned  
as well as  
relating  
and felicit  
views com  
German s  
his own  
elegant a  
and unrec  
the appoi  
well qual  
fessional  
vantage c  
It may  
season of  
prove nu  
Transferr  
in Regen  
more spe  
modation  
graphic c  
prise spe  
materials  
models a  
general p  
The rais  
(catalogu  
stand, w  
to be sec  
by the M  
immured  
Octagon  
who hel  
land Gal  
not a lit  
Exhibiti  
ether ha  
anticipa  
more po  
of the y  
a langua  
The b  
labours  
treasures  
from Ni  
of Mr. I  
rama op  
Square.  
of Nimr  
Some of  
Viewed  
of ever  
by disc  
Mr. La  
found h  
has been  
Panora  
comment  
to be h  
eminent  
Fath  
—and  
phical  
may up  
visiting  
Street  
the str  
glorious  
of inter  
the fid



ix of water;  
ture at one  
r the glass,  
the tones of  
e image will  
y a peculiar  
time a bound  
brought out,  
ing will be  
e image  
being well  
e preserved  
n after this  
e-toned re-  
e originally,  
shing, in a  
In a short  
appear, and  
ult. It is  
alternately  
ck negative  
en with im-  
ve process a  
e picture  
each other.  
n the mani-  
ult neces-  
ult can ever  
e prepare it  
ive the last  
ired;—only  
least solid  
with silver  
very diffi-  
the cloth or  
and that the  
inch longer  
at it be used  
tions. The  
of collision  
be entirely  
backwards  
t, at the  
lass on the  
e kept clean  
to, there  
tion in the  
there any  
tion, when  
to 10z. of  
n the glass  
nds in the  
bath, and  
e, otherwise  
elopement,  
can be in-  
inity of a  
iron, about  
um will be  
e iodide of  
olution of  
s far as the  
lodon pro-  
to find one  
ar changes  
tbot in his  
to indicate  
which can  
be appro-  
there is, in  
character of  
need.—The  
Talbot as  
ed equally  
e develop-  
e changes  
very good;  
operating in  
e rolled up  
y remark,  
times when  
e found  
or this pur-  
ake a day's  
f any aid;  
ne a dew

or two of these pictures with only one or two  
pictures of glass,—thereby saving great weight and  
inconvenience.—I am, &c.,  
FREDERICK SCOTT ARCHER.

# FINE ARTS

FINE-ART GOSSIP.—The Professorship of  
Anatomy in the Royal Academy has, we hear,  
just been resigned by Mr. Joseph Henry Green.  
To the task of a teacher of the physiology of  
the human form Mr. Green brought many  
qualifications. Professionally well informed in  
its structure,—he united to his technical know-  
ledge an extensive acquaintance with its high-  
est manifestations in Greek Sculpture of the  
greatest times, no less than in the works of the  
masters of painting of the mediæval school.  
Learned in the classical literature of the ancients  
as well as in the critical dissertations of the modern,  
relating especially to Fine Art, he was ever rich  
and felicitous in illustration. This he embroidered on  
views conceived in the transcendental spirit of the  
German school, of which his friend Coleridge and  
his own class were exponents. His style was  
elegant and flowing—his manner and delivery easy  
and unrestrained.—It is to be hoped that in  
the appointment of his successor a gentleman as  
well qualified by general attainments and profes-  
sional knowledge, may be selected for the ad-  
vantage of the students and of the profession of Art.

It may reasonably be anticipated that the third  
season of the "Architectural Exhibition" will  
prove more successful than the preceding ones.  
Transferred from Pall Mall to the Portland Gallery  
in Regent Street, it will have the advantage of a  
more spacious locale:—which increased accom-  
modation has become requisite, since in addition to  
graphic designs the ensuing Exhibition is to com-  
prise specimens of various manufactured articles and  
materials employed in architecture, as well as  
models and inventions. By this, its interest for the  
general public is likely to be considerably enhanced.  
The raising the price of admission to a shilling  
(catalogue included) is also, we think, a judicious  
measure,—though it was not carried, we under-  
stand, without very strong opposition.—It remains  
to be seen whether the affront put on Architecture  
by the Royal Academy last season, when it was  
immured in the little hole-and-corner named the  
Octagon Room, will have stirred up some of those  
who held back before to send designs to the Por-  
tland Gallery.—One circumstance likely to operate  
not a little unfavourably, is, that the Architectural  
Exhibition will not be in "the season." On the  
other hand, however, it will have the advantage of  
anticipating, and thereby avoiding collision with,  
more popular rivals. At the early January hour  
of the year it may prove very acceptable, if not as  
a banquet, as a *Break-fast*.

The best idea that can be given of the arduous  
labours of Mr. Layard, in obtaining for England the  
treasures which we possess in the shape of marbles  
from Nineveh, will be found conveyed by the pencil  
of Mr. Burford and his associates in the new Pan-  
orama opened this week at the Gallery in Leicester  
Square. Viewed as a work of Art, the Panorama  
of Nimroud is entitled to very high commendation.  
Some of the distant effects are especially charming.  
Viewed, on the other hand, as a grouping together  
of every locality and incident made memorable  
by discoveries or by the narrative powers of  
Mr. Layard and M. Botta—the picture will be  
found highly skilful and illustrative. Mr. Burford  
has been assisted by Mr. Layard; so that his new  
Panorama may be said to carry with it the re-  
commendation of approval from one fully entitled  
to be heard on a subject which he has made pre-  
eminently his own.

Fathers and mothers who have sons in India  
—and all who are interested in the geogra-  
phical features of our great Asiatic settlement—  
may spend an hour and a half very pleasantly in  
visiting the Diorama of Hindostan at the Baker  
Street Bazaar. The spectator is made to ascend  
the stream from the flat region of Calcutta to the  
glorious range of the Himalayas,—and everything  
of interest in the way is mapped and pictured with  
the fidelity of a geographer and the skill of an

artist. We remember once to have heard an enthusiast  
solder observe with respect to India, that two things  
alone had not disappointed him in our Eastern  
settlement,—the Taj at Agra and the Ganges in  
full flood. The Taj was to be seen during the  
present year at the Gallery of Illustration,—and  
what the Ganges is like may be seen now in Baker  
Street without the inconvenience of an Eastern sun.

We may mention for the information of the thou-  
sands whose admirers of Sir Joseph Paxton's struc-  
ture in Hyde Park, that his designs for the Exhi-  
bition Building at New York have been exhibiting  
during a part of the week at the office of the Exhi-  
bition, 43, Clarges Street, Piccadilly.

The Stephenson Testimonial is about now to  
take form and substance. An amount of nearly  
3,000*l.* has been raised—including subscriptions  
from about 5,000 workmen, in sums ranging from  
one penny to five shillings. It is said to have been  
decided that the statue shall be erected in the  
Court-yard at the Euston Station.—The Elliott  
monument makes little progress:—the appeal be-  
yond the boundaries of Sheffield having met with  
scarcely any response, except in Manchester. The  
Sheffield papers state that the amount already col-  
lected and the subscriptions due do not exceed 250*l.*

How true yet how true is the saying—a prophet  
hath no honour in his own country! If the  
foreigner is disappointed at seeing in the streets  
of London no monument to Shakespeare,—what  
Englishman is not astonished to find no statue or  
pedestal erected to the memory of Columbus in  
Genoa, the city of monuments and palaces? Every  
country with which the illustrious navigator be-  
came connected has raised some memorial—except  
that of his birth. Spain, Cuba, South America  
have long honoured themselves by their efforts to  
honour him. All the world has shown its pride  
in the hero except the city of which he is and  
ever must be the chiefest illustration. At length,  
however, it is aroused from its apathy. Inspired  
perhaps by the proposed colossal statue to be erected  
on the coast of Spain—that fine idea, of the fur-  
ther progress of which we should be glad to hear—  
the Council-General of Genoa has contributed  
15,000*l.* towards a fund for erecting a statue to  
Columbus in that city.

# MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

LONDON THURSDAY CONCERTS, Exeter Hall.—In con-  
sequence of the Christmas and New Year's days falling on Thurs-  
days, the SECOND CONCERT will take place on THURSDAY,  
Jan. 8, 1832; upon which occasion the most eminent performers,  
Vocal and Instrumental, will appear, assisted by the GRAND  
MADRIGAL CHOIR, which elicited such enthusiastic applause  
at the First Concert. Admission 1*l.*, 2*l.*, and 4*l.*—Full particulars  
will be duly announced.

MISS DOLBY'S SOIRÉES.—There was much  
variety and novelty at the last of these. Among  
other attractions must be particularized the pos-  
thumous *Allegro brillante* of Mendelssohn (ante, p.  
1153), spiritedly played by Mrs. John Macfarren  
and Mr. W. H. Holmes. The composition is one  
of great difficulty, from the extreme animation  
demanded of the performers.—Miss Cicely Nott,  
again, must be mentioned, as a new songstress  
of whom something may be expected under cer-  
tain conditions. Her voice seems to be one of  
those light, wiry, ready *soprani* voices which are  
not common in England,—reminding us of the  
voice of Madame Ugalde,—and we should im-  
agine of considerable executive facility. When  
Miss Nott shall have mastered her nervousness,  
she will find it well to direct her attention to  
quality of sound and accuracy of intonation,—both  
of which are apt to be *desiderata* in voices resem-  
bling hers in quality.—Two more of M. Gounod's  
Songs of France—'O, ma belle Rebelle,' and 'Le  
Lever'—very well sung by Miss Dolby, were most  
warmly received. "Slow to move" as are the  
English, according to the author of 'Tremaine,'  
and oftentimes too acquiescent in mediocrity,—  
that they are not deaf to first-rate merit is proved  
in M. Gounod's case by the attention which his  
songs are already exciting.—Miss Dolby sang  
Rossi's noble 'Ah, rendimi,' too, very finely.—  
She was further assisted by the Misses Pyne, Mr.  
Whitworth, Messrs. Sloper, Blagrove, Lucas, Laza-  
rus, and by Signor Biletta as accompanist.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.—The usual  
Christmas performances of the 'Messiah' by our  
three principal Choral Societies have begun.—On  
Tuesday a concert in aid of the Hungarian and  
Polish Fund was given by Miss Kate Hickson.—  
The last *Réunion des Arts* for the year was held on  
Wednesday evening.—On Thursday evening was  
to be given the first of three chamber concerts at  
the Marylebone Institution: the others are fixed  
for the 8th of January and the 12th of February.  
—The second *Thursday Concert* at Exeter Hall is  
postponed till the 8th of January. From this, it  
would seem, as if we had another "false start" to  
record:—one, however, conveying no reflection  
on the good taste of the London public. So far  
from it, these reiterated failures are only so many  
reiterated proofs that without some special purpose  
and attraction a congregation is not to be assembled  
and kept together.—The notions which we have  
so often expressed with regard to the appetite of  
our countrymen for English (not *quasi* German,  
*quasi* French, or *quasi* Italian) music—are re-  
ceiving a new confirmation from the *Illustrated*  
*London News*. This journal is now publishing one  
hundred English melodies, of which the musical  
arrangement is under the superintendence of Sir  
H. R. Bishop,—the poetical editorship having been  
intrusted to Mr. C. Mackay.

It is said that an opera by Mr. Howard Glover  
is in rehearsal at the Haymarket Theatre.

In what may be called one of his recent *feuilletons*  
contributed to an American periodical, Mr. N. P.  
Willis announces the approaching arrival in the  
United States of Madame Sontag, M. Thalberg,  
and Herr Pischek in company. This, however,  
may possibly prove to be merely a mixing up of  
three distinct rumours.

The re-establishment of perfect order and  
prosperity in Paris (to accept the statements of  
French official journals) seems as yet only partially  
accompanied by the resumption of the musical un-  
dertakings which were palsied into a momentary  
pause by M. le Président's *Coup d'état*. The *Gazette*  
*Musical* of this week is almost entirely barren  
of Parisian news, beyond the facts that Madame  
Tedesco is to try the part of *Fides*,—that a new  
opera by M. Bazin is in preparation at the *Opéra*  
*Comique*,—that Mlle. Cruvelli is about to appear  
in 'La Figlia del Reggimento,'—and that Signor  
Ferlotti, a baritone, has been engaged by Mr.  
Lumley.—Having last week promulgated the  
not very favourable impression of M. Lim-  
nander's new opera, 'Le Château de la Barbe  
Bleue,' which we derived from the French jour-  
nals, we ought to state that the testimony of  
M. Berlioz in the *Journal des Débats* is of an  
entirely opposite import. "The opera," writes  
he, "belongs to the small number of those works  
which obtain a real success and which deserve  
it. \* \* The music is the work of a skilful—a very  
skilful,—composer who finds the beauty which he  
seeks. \* \* The ideas of M. Limnander are various  
and lovely:—his melody is always sweet—his har-  
mony is pure and distinguished—his orchestra is  
brilliant, sonorous, rich, without grotesque ecen-  
tricity, without ever falling into the error of dull  
noise, of effects of brute force, or of coarse  
*drumery*,"—(we must be forgiven for coining a  
word to render the original French one "*Tam-  
bourinisme*"). \* \* "To sum up," concludes M.  
Berlioz, "the score of the 'Château de la Barbe  
Bleue' is, to my judgment, one of the best which  
we have heard in Paris for a long time."—The  
same critic commends M. Dufrené, the new tenor,  
as being a real tenor, and, as such, a welcome rarity  
at the *Opéra Comique*.

A recent communication from Herr Rellstab to  
the *Gazette Musicale*, noticing a professional visit  
paid to Berlin by those eminent Quartett players  
the Herren Müller of Brunswick, mentions also,  
that other Müllers of a second generation are now  
earning distinction as performers of chamber music.  
Herr Rellstab further calls attention to the fact  
that new musical families are beginning to make  
themselves known:—announcing a concert about to  
be given at Berlin by the five brothers Tschirch  
of Silesia. There are seven of the brotherhood in  
all,—all of them composers, though only five  
appear in public. In these domestic conservatories

artistic ideas and traditions stand a fair chance of being cherished. There we may look to find something of real enthusiasm for and interest in music in place of that slackness of enterprise and that small curiosity which, in our days of luxurious living and easy acquirement of a little knowledge, discouragingly distinguish the student that is from the student that was and the student that ought to be. It may not be altogether instinct and genius, but something, too, of household influence, which has given to the world such families of artists as the Kembles, the Garcias, the Callcotts.

A paragraph in the foreign journals, said to come from Austria, states that Madame von Weber, the widow of the composer, who has for some years been resident at Vienna, has applied to the Emperor of Austria to be permitted to dispose of the three original MS. scores of her husband's operas 'Der Freischütz,' 'Euryanthe,' and 'Oberon.' These, it is added, were in the Royal Library at Vienna: and she purposes offering them to the three sovereigns of Saxony, Prussia, and England,—in which respective countries the operas in question were severally first produced. The Emperor, continues the paragraph, has acceded to her wish, and caused the MSS. to be delivered up.—There is some mistake here. 'Euryanthe' was not produced at Berlin,—but at Vienna;—and the original piano-forte arrangement is dedicated to the Emperor Francis the First of Austria.

Among the arrangements made by Mr. Bunn, we understand that Miss Helen Faucit is engaged for a limited number of nights.

Miss Laura Keane has taken an engagement with Mr. C. Mathews.—Mrs. Chatterley, too, after an absence from the stage of many years, is about to re-appear at the *Lyceum Theatre*,—it is naturally presumed with a view of succeeding to the heritage of Mrs. Glover.

#### MISCELLANEA

*Extraordinary Natural Phenomenon.*—Intelligence has been received at Lloyd's, under date Malta, Monday, 8th inst., of a most awful occurrence at the Island of Sicily:—which had been swept by two enormous water-spouts, accompanied by a terrific hurricane. Those who witnessed the phenomenon described the water-spouts as two immense spherical bodies of water reaching from the clouds, their cones nearly touching the earth, and, as far as could be judged, at a quarter of a mile apart, travelling with immense velocity. They passed over the island near Marsala. In their progress houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, men and women, horses, cattle and sheep, were raised up, drawn into their vortex, and borne on to destruction. During their passage rain descended in cataracts, accompanied with hailstones of enormous size and masses of ice. Going over Castellamare, near Stabia, it destroyed half the town, and washed 200 of the inhabitants into the sea, who all perished. Upwards of 500 persons have been destroyed by this terrible visitation, and an immense amount of property,—the country being laid waste for miles. The shipping in the harbour suffered severely, many vessels being destroyed and their crews drowned. After the occurrence numbers of dead human bodies were picked up, all frightfully mutilated and swollen.

*Professor Longfellow's 'Golden Legend.'*—As some doubt seems to exist as to the origin of the story which forms the subject of Prof. Longfellow's new poem, I trust that I am not intrusive when I state that it is taken from an old Swabian legend, known as that of 'The Poor Henry' (der arme Heinrich).—Hartmann von der Aue, one of the glories of the Hohenstaufen period, adopted it as a subject for a poem, which is about as celebrated as the 'Parzival' of Wolfram of Eschenbuch, or the 'Tristan' of Goethe of Strasbourg, and which has been translated by Simrock, Büsching and Koch, on three several occasions. Hartmann's poem, I should observe, ends happily. Henry, in spite of his disease, is magnanimous enough not to let the girl sacrifice her life; and when he is restored by the bounty of Heaven, he rewards her devotion with his hand. I am, &c.

JOHN OXFORD.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Pictor.—J. P.—A Lady received. P.Q.—Our Correspondent who addresses us on the subject of Thomas Wright, the "Manchester Howard," has surely not read our remarks last week with attention. Our views are precisely those which he writes to urge. Of social services rendered to Manchester we commend the recognition to the men of that great and wealthy city.

## EDUCATIONAL WORKS, Published by MACMILLAN & CO., Cambridge.

### DRAKE'S DEMOSTHENES DE CORONA.

THE GREEK TEXT,  
WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES.  
Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

"Will enable the student to read the original with comparative ease."  
"Useful notes."  
"A neat and useful edition."

LITERARY GAZETTE.  
THE GUARDIAN.  
ATHENÆUM.

### NORRIS'S TRANSLATION OF DEMOSTHENES ON THE CROWN.

Crown 8vo. sewed, 3s.

"The best translation we remember to have seen."  
"Very accurate."  
"Admirably representing both the sense and style of the original."

LITERARY GAZETTE.  
THE GUARDIAN.  
ATHENÆUM.

### FERRER'S and JACKSON'S SOLUTIONS of the SENATE HOUSE PROBLEMS from 1848 to 1851.

8vo. cloth, 15s. 6d.

This work, and Mr. Jameson's, show the nature of the changes introduced by the "Mathematical Board," and so will be useful to those who are reading for Mathematical Honours.

### GRANT'S PLANE ASTRONOMY.

8vo. boards, 6s.

\*.\* This work includes Explanations of Celestial Phenomena and Descriptions of Astronomical Instruments.

### HEMMING'S DIFFERENTIAL and INTEGRAL CALCULUS.

8vo. boards, 9s.

### JAMESON'S SOLUTIONS of the SENATE HOUSE RIDERS, 1848 to 1851.

8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

### LUND'S SHORT and EASY COURSE of ALGEBRA.

A NEW EDITION.

12mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.

"His definitions are admirable for their simplicity and clearness."

ATHENÆUM.

### PHEAR'S ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.

8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d.

"This work has numerous examples solved geometrically."

### SIMPSON'S EPITOME of CHURCH HISTORY.

WITH EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

SECOND EDITION. 12mo. cloth, 5s.

### SNOWBALL'S ELEMENTS of MECHANICS.

8vo. cloth, 8s. 6d.

### THRING'S ELEMENTS of GRAM- MAR TAUGHT in ENGLISH.

18mo. cloth, 2s.

"A very admirable book it is, both in substance and form."

SPECTATOR.

"A clever and scientific little book."

THE GUARDIAN.

"A genuine contribution to the wants of the age."

CHRISTIAN TIMES.

"The technicalities of ordinary grammars are religiously familiar catechetical conversations, which elicit their meaning and pave the way for the intelligent application of the principles of grammar."

JOHN BULL.

"For this the teacher and learner will thank him."

THE NONCONFORMIST.

### WESTCOTT'S ELEMENTS of GOSPEL HARMONY.

WITH A CATENA ON INSPIRATION,

From the Writings of the Ante-Nicene Fathers.

Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s. 6d.

"Admirably conceived, arranged, and expressed."

FREE CHURCH MAGAZINE.

"The production of a young theologian of great promise."

T. K. ARNOLD.

"The author argues very ably for the plenary inspiration of the Gospels."

ENGLISH REVIEW.

Cambridge: MACMILLAN & CO.

London: GEORGE BELL. Dublin: HODGES & SMITH. Edinburgh: EDMONSTON & DOUGLAS.  
Glasgow: J. MACLEHOSE.

On the 1st of January, 1852, will be published,  
PART I. price 4s. of

# A DICTIONARY

OF

## GREEK AND ROMAN GEOGRAPHY.

BY VARIOUS WRITERS.

ILLUSTRATED WITH COINS, PLANS OF CITIES, DISTRICTS, AND BATTLES, ETC.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM SMITH, L.L.D.

Editor of the Dictionaries of 'Greek and Roman Antiquities' and of 'Biography and Mythology.'

To appear in Quarterly Parts, and to form One Volume, medium 8vo.

The Articles will be written by the principal Contributors to the former Dictionaries.

The nature of this Book is sufficiently explained by its title, and by the Dictionaries of 'Greek and Roman Antiquities,' and of 'Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology,' to which it will form a companion volume. Although, for the sake of uniformity, it is called a Dictionary of *Greek and Roman Geography*, it will be, in reality, a Dictionary of *Ancient Geography*, including even Scriptural Names. At present there does not exist, either in the English or in the German languages, any work on Ancient Geography sufficiently comprehensive and accurate to satisfy the demands of modern scholarship. And yet there are few subjects connected with antiquity for which we have such ample materials. The discoveries of modern travellers, as well as the researches of modern scholars, have, within the last few years, added greatly to our knowledge of Ancient Geography; and it will be the aim of the Editor to present, in the present work, the results of their labours in this important branch of Classical Antiquity.

The Work will, of course, not be confined to a barren description of the geography of countries and of the sites of places; but it will also include an account of the political history, both of countries and of cities. An attempt will likewise be made to trace, as far as possible, the history of the more important buildings of the cities, and to give an account of their present condition, wherever they still exist.

The Illustrations will consist of plans of cities, districts, battles, &c. and of coins of the more important places.

It is intended to publish, at the close of the work, 'An Historical Atlas of Ancient Geography,' which will be so called, on account of its containing, in many cases, several Maps of the same country, in order to give a proper representation of it at different epochs of its history.

The 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography' will complete the series of Classical Dictionaries, and will form, with the two already published, an *Encyclopædia of Classical Antiquity*.

### ALREADY PUBLISHED.

#### A DICTIONARY OF

**GREEK and ROMAN ANTIQUITIES.** Second Edition, revised, with very numerous Additions and Alterations. With 500 Woodcuts. 1 vol. 8vo. 2l. 2s.

"An undertaking honourable to all concerned in it, and challenging eager support from every lover and student of the classics."—*Examiner*.

#### A DICTIONARY OF

**GREEK and ROMAN BIOGRAPHY**

and MYTHOLOGY. With 500 Woodcuts. 3 vols. 8vo. 3l. 15s. 6d.

"The genealogical tables, too, are of great value; and the engravings of coins, thickly scattered over the volume, give it a living character. Altogether, this Dictionary, the work of thirty-six scholars—all names of note, who have made great use of the best German writers—in, on most subjects connected with Greek and Roman literature, in the Christian as well as heathen sense, a library in itself."—*English Journal of Education*.

#### A NEW CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF

**BIOGRAPHY, MYTHOLOGY, and GEOGRAPHY.** Partly based on the Larger 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology.' 1 vol. 8vo. 1l. 1s.

**A SCHOOL DICTIONARY of ANTIQUITIES.** Abridged from the Larger 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities.' With 500 Woodcuts. 16mo. 10s. 6d.

**AN ILLUSTRATED CLASSICAL MANUAL of MYTHOLOGY, BIOGRAPHY, and GEOGRAPHY.** With many Woodcuts. Post 8vo. (Nearly ready.)

London: TAYLOR, WALTON & MABERLY,  
25, Upper Gower-street; and 27, Ivy-lane, Paternoster-row.  
And JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

## BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.

1. **ROGERS'S POEMS.** In One Volume, illustrated by numerous Woodcuts. Price 5s. cloth; or 14s. elegantly bound in morocco.

2. **ROGERS'S ITALY.** In One Volume, illustrated by numerous Woodcuts. Price 5s. cloth; or 14s. elegantly bound in morocco.

3. **WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS.** In Six Pocket Volumes. Price 21s. cloth, gilt edges.

4. **WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS.** In One Volume, medium 8vo. Price 20s. cloth; or 30s. elegantly bound in morocco.

5. **SELECT PIECES from WORDSWORTH.** In One Volume, illustrated by Woodcuts. Price 6s. 6d. cloth, gilt edges.

6. **CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS.** In One Volume, illustrated by Twenty Vignettes from Designs by Turner. Price 10s. cloth; or 30s. elegantly bound in morocco.

7. **CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS.** In One Volume, illustrated by numerous Woodcuts. Price 9s. cloth; or 18s. elegantly bound in morocco.

8. **CAMPBELL'S SHAKESPEARE.** In One Volume, medium 8vo. Price 16s. cloth; or 22s. elegantly bound in morocco.

9. **TENNYSON'S POEMS.** In One Vol. Price 9s. cloth; or 12s. elegantly bound in morocco.

10. **TENNYSON'S PRINCESS.** In One Volume. Price 5s. cloth; or 14s. elegantly bound in morocco.

11. **HOOD'S POEMS.** In One Volume. Price 9s. cloth.

12. **HARTLEY COLERIDGE'S POEMS.** In Two Volumes. Price 14s. cloth.

13. **KEATS'S POETICAL WORKS.** In One Volume, foolscap 8vo. Price 5s. cloth.

1. **DISRAELI'S CURIOSITIES of LITERATURE.** In One Volume. Price 16s. cloth.

2. **CAPT. BASIL HALL'S FRAGMENTS of VOYAGES and TRAVELS.** In One Volume. Price 10s. 6d. cloth.

3. **CHARLES LAMB'S WORKS.** In Four Volumes, small 8vo. Price 24s. cloth.

4. **MRS. BARBAULD'S SELECTIONS** from *THE SPECTATOR*, *TATLER*, and *GUARDIAN*. In Two Volumes. Price 10s. cloth.

5. **HOOD'S OWN; or, LAUGHTER from YEAR to YEAR.** In One Volume, illustrated by numerous Woodcuts. Price 10s. 6d. cloth.

EDWARD MOXON, Dover-street.

Now ready, Octavo, 10s. 6d.

## MANUAL OF GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCE.

Edited by the Rev. C. G. NICOLAY, F.R.G.S.

### PART THE FIRST.

Containing

#### MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY.

By M. O'BRIEN, M.A. F.R.S.

Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in King's College, London.

#### PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

By D. T. ANSTED, M.A. F.R.S.

Professor of Geology in King's College, London.

#### CHARTOGRAPHY.

By J. R. JACKSON, F.R.S.

Late Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society.

### THEORY of DESCRIPTION and GEOGRAPHICAL TERMINOLOGY.

By the Rev. C. G. NICOLAY, F.R.G.S.  
Librarian of King's College, London.

### THE SECOND PART,

COMPLETING THE WORK, WILL CONTAIN,

THE WORLD AS KNOWN to the ANCIENTS.

HISTORY of GEOGRAPHY and GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY.

DESCRIPTIVE and POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

By the Rev. W. L. BEVAN, M.A.

Rector of Hay;

AND

The Rev. C. G. NICOLAY, F.R.G.S.

Now ready, price Five Shillings,

## AN ATLAS OF PHYSICAL AND HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY.

TO ACCOMPANY THE

'MANUAL OF GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCE.'

Engraved by J. W. LOWRY,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

D. T. ANSTED, M.A. F.R.S.

AND

The Rev. C. G. NICOLAY, F.R.G.S.

I. Reference Map: The World on Mercator's projection.

II. Meteorological Map of the World.

III. Relief Map of the World, showing the Elevations of the Earth's Surface.

IV. Phytographical Map, showing the Distribution of Plants in various Parts of the World.

Vertical Distribution of Plants and Animals.

V. Zoological Map, showing the Distribution of Animals in various Parts of the World.

Ethnographical Map, showing the Distribution of the Principal Races of Men.

VI. Comparative Chart of Ancient and Modern Geography and Geographical Discovery.

The World according to Eratosthenes and Strabo.

The World according to Herodotus.

The World according to Ptolemy.

Nearly ready, Foolscap Octavo,

## THE EARTH AND MAN;

Or, PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY in its RELATION to the HISTORY of MANKIND.

Slightly abridged from the Work of ARNOLD GUYOT, Professor of Physical Geography at Neuchâtel, with Corrections and Notes. A cheap Edition.

London:

JOHN W. PARKER & SON, West Strand.



ILLUSTRATED WORKS,  
APPROPRIATE LITERARY PRESENTS  
FOR THE SEASON.

**THE GALLERY OF NATURE.** A Pictorial and Descriptive Tour through Creation, illustrative of the Wonders of Astronomy, Physical Geography, and Geology. By the Rev. T. MILNER, M.A., F.R.G.S. With Sixteen Engravings on Steel, and many Hundred Vignettes and Diagrams. Royal 8vo. cloth, 12s., and morocco, 31s. 6d.

**GREECE:** Pictorial, Descriptive, and Historical. By CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH, D.D. With a History of the Characteristics of Grecian Art, by GEORGE SCHAFER, Jun., and upwards of Four Hundred and Fifty Engravings on Wood, and Twenty-eight on Steel. Third Edition, carefully revised by the Author, in the Press. Imp. 8vo. with Illustrated Initials, and many New Illustrations.

**SHAKSPEARE'S WORKS.** With a Memoir of Shakspeare, and Essay by BARRY CORNWALL. Portraits by HOLL. A series of Illustrative Etchings, and 1,000 Engravings on Wood, designed by KENY MEADOWS. 3 vols. super-royal 8vo. handsome cloth binding, 31. 3s.; or in mor. elegant, 41. 14s. 6d.

**WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.** KNIGHTS' CABINET EDITION. Carefully printed on fine paper, the Title-pages adorned by the various Portraits of Shakspeare, and each Play embellished by an elegant Illustrative Engraving. 13 vols. royal 32mo. 18s. cloth; or elegantly bound in blue cloth, gilt, 32s.

DEDICATED TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, K.G., &c.

**THE ATLAS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.** Comprising in Sixteen Maps. Constructed by A. PETERMANN, F.R.G.S. With Descriptive Letter-press, embracing a General View of the Physical Phenomena of the Globe. By the Rev. T. MILNER, M.A., F.R.G.S. Imp. 4to. cloth, 21s.; half-bound Russia, or morocco, 32s.

**A DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS OF ASTRONOMY,** and of PHYSICAL and POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY. Comprising in Seventy-five Maps; with Letter-press descriptive of the Physical Features and Statistics of the several Countries. By the Rev. T. MILNER, M.A., Author of the 'Gallery of Nature,' &c. Royal 4to. 31s. 6d.; half-bound Russia, or morocco, 32s.

**CUVIER'S ANIMAL KINGDOM.** A New Edition. With Additions by Dr. CARPENTER and Mr. WESTWOOD. Illustrated with very numerous Engravings on Wood, and Thirty-four on Steel, by LANDSEER and others. Royal 8vo. cloth, 21s.; with coloured plates, 31s. 6d.

**THE PENNY CYCLOPEDIA** of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. Edited by GEORGE LONG, A.M. 16 vols. imperial 8vo. (Supplement included), 91. 12s. cloth.

**THE PICTORIAL BIBLE;** illustrated with Steel Engravings after celebrated Pictures, and many Hundred Woodcuts, with original Notes. By JOHN KITTO, D.D., F.S.A. 4 vols. imp. 8vo. 21. 10s. cloth.

**CLARK'S DRAWING AND PAINTING** in WATER-COLOURS. Containing Examples of Drawing in Landscape, Flower Painting, Miniature and Historical Painting, in various stages of finish, with Directions for Imitating them. Small 4to. cloth, gilt, 5s. 6d.

**WALKER'S MANLY EXERCISES.** Instructions in Riding, Shooting, Walking, Running, Leaping, Vaulting, Swimming, Bowing, Sailing, and Driving. Edited and enlarged by CRAVEN. With numerous Illustrations. Post 8vo. cloth, gilt, 6s. 6d.

**BON GAULTIER'S BOOK OF BALLADS.** Illustrations by DOYLE, CROWQUILL, and LEECH. Third Edition, carefully revised; with several New Ballads and Illustrations. Imp. 16mo. cloth, gilt, 6s. 6d.

**FLOWERS AND THEIR POETRY.** By J. STEVENSON BURNHAM, M.D. With Contributions by DELTA, of Blackwood Magazine. Illustrated Borders and other Illustrations. Small 4to. elegant cloth binding, 6s.

**THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF SONGS** for CHILDREN. With Engravings from Designs by BIRKET FOSTER. Imperial 16mo. cloth, gilt, 5s.

London: Wm. S. Orr & Co. Amen-corner.

## THE ART-JOURNAL,

(Commencing with the 1st of January, 1852, a New Volume with the New Year,)

PRICE HALF-A-CROWN, MONTHLY.

**THE CONDUCTORS OF THE ART-JOURNAL,** grateful for the extensive support they have received, during a year of extraordinary excitement, energy and prosperity, in all that appertains to this Art, it was established to assist and promote, are endeavouring to introduce into that Publication all the improvements of which it is capable.

With the New Series of the ART-JOURNAL—beginning in 1849—was commenced the 'Vernon Gallery,' a collection of line engravings of the works by British artists, presented to the nation by the late Robert Vernon, Esq. Of these, each Monthly Part contains two, together with a steel engraving of sculpture; and in January, 1852, will commence engravings from the famous gallery at Chatsworth, by special permission of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. Each Part also contains, generally, about Fifty Engravings on Wood; and the letter-press is supplied by experienced and accomplished artists on the Fine Arts and the Industrial Arts. The ART-JOURNAL has been accepted as "a valuable acquisition to the atelier of the artist, to the library of the amateur, to the desk of the student, to the workshops of the manufacturer, and to the drawing-table of the lover of Art and the admirer of beautiful engravings."

Since its commencement as the 'Art-Union,' in 1839 (under the editorship by which it is now conducted, its circulation has been gradually raised from 300 to 25,000. It will be evident to those who review the progress of Art, during the last seven or eight years, that the public, from whom such patronage was to be obtained, had to be created; and it may be assumed that the ART-JOURNAL has been an important instrument in advancing those Arts, which were, until a comparatively recent period, greatly neglected and entirely unrepresented in England.

The ART-JOURNAL now circulates extensively through the best channels in Europe, the United States and the British Colonies; its large circulation, and consequent power, supply the best stimulus for exertion; and it may be justly demanded of its conductors that their future resources will be wisely and liberally made available to manifest their sense of the support they have received, and to secure its continuance.

London: George Virtue, Publisher, Paternoster-row; Office of the Editor, 8, Wellington-Street North.

**THE ART-JOURNAL (Price 2s. 6d.)** for JANUARY, 1852, will contain the following Engravings:—

### ON STEEL—FOUR.

1. The Cavalier's Pets. Engraved in Line by J. Outtrim, from the Painting by Sir E. Landseer, R.A., in the Vernon Gallery.
2. The Dangerous Playmate. Engraved in Line by E. J. Portbury, from the Painting by W. Elty, R.A., in the Vernon Gallery.
3. Night; and
4. Morning. Engraved on Steel by W. Rolfe, from the Bas-reliefs of Thorwaldsen, in the Gallery of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth.

### ON WOOD—FIFTY-TWO.

Seven Large Engravings on Wood, to Illustrate a Memoir of Rubens.

Twelve Engravings of Statues of the Madonna in Nuremberg. Elucidated by Mrs. Jameson.

Two Engravings from Drawings from the 'Sketch-Book of Moritz Retzsch.'

Thirteen Engravings from Drawings by F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A., to illustrate a Day at Chatsworth, by Mrs. S. C. Hall.

Four Engravings of Ancient Costumes from Drawings by Professor Heideich.

One Engraving of the Cardinal Virtues—'Patience'—by Professor Mücke, of Dusseldorf.

Twelve Engravings of Recent Works, to Illustrate the 'Progress of Art-Manufactures.'

\* \* \* It will be obvious to all who examine the four Engravings on Steel, above enumerated, that each is of greater value than the sum charged for the whole; and that they are quite equal in size and excellence to the prints which a few years ago, were published at half-a-guinea each.

This Part, commencing a new Volume, with the new Year, affords a favourable opportunity for New Subscribers.

**THE ART-JOURNAL.** The Volume for 1851 is now ready. This Volume with the Volumes for 1849 and 1850 form a complete Series of the 'ART-JOURNAL' up to 1852. Inasmuch as the earlier Volumes, under the title of 'The Art-Union Journal,' do not necessarily form part of the Work. The Vernon Gallery was commenced in January, 1849.

The Three Volumes each published bound at One Guinea and a Half, contain one hundred and nine line Engravings on Steel, 31 Prints in Colours, and two thousand Engravings on Wood.

The Volumes may be ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country.

**THE VOLUME OF THE 'ART-JOURNAL' ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE** may now be obtained of any Bookseller at the price of One Guinea.

This Volume will be soon out of print; it cannot be reprinted; and there is no question of its largely augmenting in value when classed among scarce works: those by whom it is required will therefore do well to obtain copies early.

Odd Parts of the 'ART-JOURNAL' to complete volumes, may be obtained of any Bookseller.

**BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEARS' GIFT.** 'THE ART-JOURNAL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE' (price One Guinea) is recommended as a peculiarly appropriate Christmas and New-Year's Gift. It is at once interesting, useful and beautiful; "a valuable reminder of the Exhibition to those by whom it was visited, and equally valuable to those to whom the enjoyment was denied;" "a beautiful book for the drawing-room;" and "a useful instructor for all classes." This volume may still be obtained of any Bookseller; but it will be soon out of print.

George Virtue, Publisher, 25, Paternoster-row.

## BOOKS SUITED FOR PRESENTS.

**THE LILY and the BEE.** An Apologue of the Crystal Palace. By SAMUEL WARREN, F.R.S., Author of 'Ten Thousand a Year.' Handsomely bound in cloth, gilt, 1s.

**THE POEMS and BALLADS OF SCHILLER.** Translated by Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, Bart. A New Edition. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. To be published in December.

**LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS,** and OTHER POEMS. By W. EDMONSTONE AYTOUN, Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Edinburgh. Fourth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**THE COURSE OF TIME: a POEM.** By ROBERT POLLOK, A.M. 19th Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**THE POEMS OF FELICIA HEMANS.** Complete in Six Pocket Volumes, beautifully printed, price 11s. in paper covers; or 21s. elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges.

**THE POEMS OF FELICIA HEMANS.** With Illustrative Notes, a Selection of Contemporary Criticism, and a Portrait of the Author, engraved by Finden. Complete in One Volume royal octavo, price One Guinea; uniform with the Poems of Wordsworth, Southey, &c.

**MRS. HEMANS' SEPARATE WORKS,** elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 4s.; or in paper covers, 3s. each: namely, RECORDS OF WOMAN; THE FOREST SANCTUARY; DRAMATIC WORKS; TALES and HISTORIC SCENES; MORAL and RELIGIOUS POEMS; SONGS OF THE AFFECTIONS.

**SKETCHES OF THE POETICAL LITERATURE OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY.** By D. M. MOIR. (Delta.) Fcap. 2s.

**LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF SCOTLAND** and ENGLISH PRINCESSES connected with the Royal Succession. By AGNES STRICKLAND. Vols. I. and II., with Portraits and Historical Vignettes. Price 11s. 6d. each.

**THE CAXTONS: A FAMILY PICTURE.** By Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, Bart. 3 vols. post 8vo. 31s. 6d.

**MEMORIALS OF THE CASTLE OF EDINBURGH.** By JAMES GRANT, Esq., Author of 'Memoirs of Kirkaldy of Grange,' &c. With 13 Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HISTORY OF EUROPE.** By ARCH. ALISON, LL.D. LIBRARY EDITION. 14 vols. demy 8vo. With Portraits. 101. 10s. Crown 8vo. Edition, in 20 vols. 6d.

**EPITOME OF ALISON'S EUROPE.** In 1 vol. post 8vo. bound. 7s. 6d.

**THE PHYSICAL ATLAS OF NATURAL PHENOMENA.** By A. KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S., F.R.G.S., &c. Imp. folio, half-bound morocco. 101. 10s.

**THE PHYSICAL ATLAS,** reduced from the above, in imperial 4to. half-bound morocco. 21. 12s. 6d.

**THE BOOK OF THE FARM.** By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S.E. A New Edition, in 2 vols. royal 8vo. Illustrated with upwards of 600 Engravings. Handsomely half-bound. 31.

**CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR WORKS.**

In fcap. 8vo. Price Three Shillings and Sixpence.  
TOM CRINGLE'S LOG. REGINALD DALTON.  
THE CRUISE OF THE MIDGE. ADAM BLAIR-MATTHEW.  
THE YOUTH AND MANHOOD OF CYRIL THORNTON. WALD.

Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.  
LIGHTS and SHADOWS OF THE LIFE OF MANSIE.  
SCOTTISH LIFE. WAUCH, TAILOR IN DALL.  
TRIALS OF MARGARET. KEITH.  
THE LADY OF THE LAKES. THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS.  
THE FORESTERS. VALERIUS: a ROMAN STORY.  
THE ADVENTURES OF SIR PRIZZLE PUMPKIN. PENINSULAR SCENES and NIGHTS at MESS, &c. SKETCHES.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.

## BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.

is crown 8vo. with 2 Engravings after Turner, cloth, gilt edges, 5s.; or, handsomely bound in extra cloth, gilt edges, 6s.

### BEAUTIES OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

A selection from his Writings and Life, comprising Historical, Descriptive, and Moral Pieces, and Lyrical and Miscellaneous Poetry.

### A NEW EDITION of the HISTORY OF FRANCE, By SIR WALTER SCOTT.

As contained in "The Tales of a Grandfather," foolscap 8vo. with Frontispiece and Vignette after Turner, and upwards of 50 Engravings on Wood, handsomely bound in cloth, 12s.; extra, gilt edges, 15s.

### A NEW EDITION of the HISTORY OF SCOTLAND, By SIR WALTER SCOTT.

As contained in "The Tales of a Grandfather," 3 vols. foolscap 8vo. with 5 Illustrations after Turner, and upwards of 50 Engravings on Wood, handsomely bound in cloth, 12s.; extra, gilt edges, 15s.

Small 8vo. with a Map and upwards of 200 Engravings on Wood and Steel, price 6s., handsomely bound in cloth; or 6s. 6d. with gilt leaves.

### THE HISTORY OF PALESTINE.

By Dr. KITTO.

From the Patriarchal Age to the Present Time, with Introductory Chapters on the Geography and Natural History of the Country, and on the Customs and Institutions of the Hebrews.

THREE VOLUMES IN ONE, with 30 Illustrations, cloth, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.; SEPARATE VOLUMES, cloth, gilt edges, 2s. 6d.

### READINGS FOR THE YOUNG,

Selected from the Works of SIR WALTER SCOTT, containing—

1. TALES OF CHIVALRY AND THE OLDEN TIME.
2. HISTORICAL AND ROMANTIC NARRATIVES.
3. SCOTTISH SCENES AND CHARACTERS.

"We should think that a selection of these (SIR WALTER SCOTT'S) Tales, with some of the prints representing realists, from the illustrated Edition of his Novels, would be the most popular Child's Book in the world; and the drawing-room set would last a good while longer."—*Quarterly Review*.

A handsome volume, post 8vo. price 6s., with an Engraving of the "Sic Sedenat" Statue of Sir Walter Scott.

### THE POETRY AND POETS OF BRITAIN,

FROM CHAUCER TO TENNYSON.

With Biographical Sketches, and a Rapid View of the Characteristic Attributes of each.

By DANIEL SCRYMGEOUR.

Preceded by an Introductory Essay on the Origin and Progress of English Poetical Literature.

"His acquaintance with literature is exact and extensive, and he has shown a fine taste and a sound judgment in criticism."—*Prof. John Wilson*.  
"The best and compactest view of the subject we have seen."—*Spectator*.

### A NEW EDITION of the POETICAL WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Including "The Lord of the Isles," and a variety of other Copyright Poets, contained in no other Pocket Edition. With a Life of Scott, and Illustrations on Wood and Steel. 2 cap. 8vo. handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, 5s.; or crown 8vo. with additional Engravings, 6s. 6d.

"A handsome volume, with illustrative prose, half a dozen engravings, besides interspersed woodcuts, and a handsome binding. It has been published, we opine, to compete with various cheap editions that are imperfect, and must continue so, from the weight of various matter in this edition remaining unexpired. And will the book will fulfil its purpose. Time was, and within the memory of most of us, when the plates would have been worth the price of the book; and even now it may rank as cheapest among the cheap."—*Standard*.

ADAM & CHARLES BLACK, Edinburgh;  
LONGMAN & Co., and HOULSTON & STONEMAN,  
London.

## MR. BENTLEY'S LIST OF NEW WORKS.

I.

### MISS MITFORD'S RECOLLECTIONS OF A LITERARY LIFE;

Or, BOOKS, PLACES, and PEOPLE.

3 vols. post 8vo.

[Next week.

II.

### AMARI'S SOLWAN;

Or, THE WATERS OF COMFORT.

2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

[Next week.

III.

### KAYE'S HISTORY OF THE WAR IN AFFGHANISTAN.

2 vols. 8vo. 36s.

[Now ready.

IV.

### REV. H. CHEEVER'S LIFE AND TRIALS OF A YOUNG CHRISTIAN

In PURSUIT OF HEALTH, as developed in the Biography of NATHANIEL CHEEVER, M.D.

Small 8vo. 6s. bound.

[At the end of the month.

V.

### LIEUT. THE HON. FRED. WALPOLE'S SOJOURN IN THE ANSAIRII MOUNTAINS.

3 vols. 8vo. with Portrait, 42s.

[Now ready.

VI.

### HON. HENRY COKE'S TRAVELS FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS TO CALIFORNIA.

Demy 8vo. 14s.

[On Monday next.

VII.

### M'MICKING'S RECOLLECTIONS OF MANILLA AND

### THE PHILIPPINES.

Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

[Now ready.

VIII.

### THE SECOND EDITION of JOHN DRAYTON; Being the LIFE and DEVELOPEMENT of a LIVERPOOL ENGINEER.

2 vols. post 8vo.

[Now ready.

IX.

### LIEUT. BURTON'S SCENES IN SCINDE.

2 vols. post 8vo. 21s.

[Now ready.

RICHARD BENTLEY,

Publisher in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

## NEW WORKS AND NEW EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

BLACKIE AND SON:

LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND GLASGOW.

I.

THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY, ENGLISH, TECHNOLOGICAL, and SCIENTIFIC; adapted to the present State of Literature, Science, and Art. Illustrated by upwards of Two Thousand Engravings on Wood. In 3 vols. imperial 8vo. cloth, 4l. 10s.

II.

THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER; A General Dictionary of GEOGRAPHY, PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, STATISTICAL, and DESCRIPTIVE, including Comprehensive Accounts of the Countries, Cities, Principal Towns, Villages, Seas, Lakes, Rivers, Islands, Mountains, Valleys, &c. in the World. With upwards of Seven Hundred Engravings on Wood. Now Publishing in Parts, 2s. 6d. each.

III.

MORTON'S CYCLOPEDIA OF AGRICULTURE, PRACTICAL and SCIENTIFIC; in which the Theory, the Art, and the Business of Farming, in all their departments, are thoroughly and practically treated. By upwards of Fifty of the most eminent Farmers, Land Agents, and Scientific Men of the day. Edited by JOHN C. MORTON, Editor of the "Agricultural Gazette." With above One Thousand Illustrations on Wood and Steel. Publishing in Parts, 2s. 6d. each, super-royal 8vo. Now ready, Vol. I. cloth, 3s.

IV.

THE POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA, or CONVERSATIONS LEXICON. Illustrated with many Hundred Plates, and Diagrams. Complete in 14 half vols. 11s. each; or 28 Divisions, 5s. each.

V.

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY BIBLE; Illustrated by a Superb Series of Engravings from the Old Masters, and from Original Designs. By JOHN MARTIN, R.A. In 1 vol. imperial 4to. elegantly bound in morocco, price 7s.; or in 38 Parts, 2s. 6d. each.

VI.

ITALY, CLASSICAL, HISTORICAL, and PICTURESQUE; Illustrated in a Series of Views from Drawings by STAFFIELD, R.A., ROBERTS, R.A., HARDING, PROCT, LEITCH, &c. With Descriptions of the Scenes. And an Essay on the Recent History and Present Condition of Italy and the Italians. By CAMILLO MAPEI, D.D. Complete in 20 Parts, 2s. 6d. each; or 1 vol. half-morocco, price 3l. 2s.

VII.

THE WORKS OF ROBERT BURNS. Complete Illustrated Edition, Literary and Pictorial. With numerous Notes. Preceded by Professor Wilson's Essay "On the Genius and Character of Burns." In 25 Parts, royal 8vo. 1s. each; with Fifty Illustrations.

VIII.

THE ETRICK SHEPHERD'S WORKS. With Illustrations. POETICAL WORKS, with Autobiography, &c. 5 vols. small 8vo. 2s. 6d. each. TALES and SKETCHES, including several Pieces not before published. 6 vols. small 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.

IX.

BOOK OF SCOTTISH SONG; a Collection of the best and most approved Songs of Scotland, Ancient and Modern. With Critical and Historical Notices, and an Essay on Scottish Song. Engraved Frontispiece and Title. In 16 Nos. 6d. each; cloth, gilt edges, 5s.; morocco elegant, 11s.

X.

BOOK OF SCOTTISH BALLADS; a Comprehensive Collection of the Ballads of Scotland. With Illustrative Notes. Engraved Frontispiece and Title. In 15 Nos. 6d. each; cloth, 5s.; morocco elegant 11s.

XI.

POEMS AND LYRICS. By ROBERT NICOLL. With a Memoir of the Author. Fourth edition. Price 3s. 6d.

XII.

RANKES HISTORY OF THE PAPACY, POLITICAL and ECCLESIASTICAL, in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Translated from the latest German Edition. By DAVID DUNDAS SCOTT, Esq.; with Notes by the Translator, and an Introductory Essay by J. H. MISLE D'ARNAUD, D.D. Illustrated with Twenty Fortified. Complete in 20 Parts, 1s. each; 2 vols. cloth, 21s.

XIII.

THE TEN YEARS' CONFLICT; Being the History of the Disruption of the Church of Scotland. By ROBERT BUCHANAN, D.D. 2 vols. cloth, 21s.

XIV.

THE CYCLOPEDIA OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY. By THOMAS ANDREW, M.D. With Engravings on Wood and Steel. Royal 8vo. 15s. cloth; or in 17 Parts 1s. each.

XV.

THE COMPREHENSIVE GERMAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. In Two Parts. German-English, and English-German. By J. J. GERLACH, L.L.D. Bound, 7s. 6d.

BLACKIE & SON,  
London, Edinburgh and Glasgow.





Published this day, fcap. 8vo. ornamental binding, 7s. 6d.  
**NORICA; or, TALES OF NURNBERG.**  
 FROM THE GERMAN OF AUGUST HAGEN.  
 Translated from the German of AUGUST HAGEN.  
 London: John Chapman, 142, Strand.

Price 5s. with Plates.  
**A HISTORY OF ANIMALCULES; with Instructions for Procuring and Viewing them under the Microscope.** By ANDREW PITCHER, M.B., Author of the "Microscopic Illustrations," &c.  
 London: Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria-lane.

**SOWERBY'S ENGLISH BOTANY.**  
 RE-ISSUE in Monthly Parts, at 3s. 6d.  
 Vols. I. to III. price 11s. 6d. each, and Vol. IV. price 11s. 6d. each, are now ready. Part IV. is this day published.  
 To be had of the Proprietor, John E. Sowerby, 3, Mead-place, Lambeth; and of all Booksellers.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d. a third edition of  
**THE GENIUS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.**  
 By H. HOLT.  
 "The exercises in this work have been selected and arranged with considerable skill."—*Athenæum*.  
 London: E. T. Whitfield, 2, Essex-street, Strand.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 2s. 6d. a new and elegant edition of  
**SKETCHES OF MARRIED LIFE.**  
 By Mrs. POLLEN.  
 Author of "The Well-spent Hour," &c.  
 London: E. T. Whitfield, 2, Essex-street, Strand.

Recently published, post 8vo. cloth, price 7s.  
**EUTHANASIA; or, Happy Talk towards the**  
 By WILLIAM MOUNTFORD, M.A.  
 By the same Author, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 6s.  
**MARTYRIA: a Legend, wherein are contained**  
 Dialogues, Conversations, and Incidents of the Reign of Edward VI.  
 London: E. T. Whitfield, 2, Essex-street, Strand.

Just published, 18mo. cloth, price 2s. 6d. a fourth edition of  
**MATINS AND VESPERS, with Hymns and Occasional Devotional Pieces.**  
 By JOHN BOWRING, L.D.  
 London: E. T. Whitfield, 2, Essex-street, Strand.

Just published, price eighteen pence.  
**THE LONG RAILWAY JOURNEY,**  
 By HENRY STEBBING, D.D., F.R.S.  
 Also lately, by the same Author,  
**JESUS: a Poem, in Six Books.** Price 5s.  
 Arthur Hall, Virtue & Co. 23, Paternoster-row.

Just published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 6s.  
**SERMONS on the Doctrines and Means of GRACE, and on the Seven Words from the Cross.**  
 By GEORGE TREVOR, M.A., Canon of York.  
 London: George Bell, 168, Fleet-street.

**A LITERAL TRANSLATION of the EPISTLES of PAUL the APOSTLE to the CORINTHIANS on Definite Rules of Translation, and an English Version of the same.** By HERMAN HEINFETTER, Author of "Rules for Ascertaining the Sense conveyed in Ancient Greek Manuscripts," &c.  
 Cradock & Co. 48, Paternoster-row.

Now ready, cloth, 1s. by post, 1s. 6d.  
**WELSH SKETCHES (chiefly Ecclesiastical) to the Close of the TWELFTH CENTURY.**  
 By the Author of "Proposals for Christian Union."  
 "He presents us, in brief, with a very interesting account of the ancient Church, and of the nation in the Pagan ages before its establishment."—*The Guardian*.  
 "We are supplied with a greater amount of antiquarian lore and historic knowledge than we should have thought it possible to acquire into so limited a manual."—*Chester Courier*.  
 "Are written in the same attractive and popular style."—*No. 1 and Queries*.  
 London: James Darling, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

**BIOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE.**  
 On the 1st of January will be published, price 6d. (to be continued monthly).  
**THE BIOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE, which**  
 will be devoted entirely to Biographical Literature, and will contain elaborate sketches of Distinguished Living Men and Women. The sketches will combine accurate Historical Data, with Philosophical Analysis and Review of Character.

On the 1st of January will be published, price 1s.  
**THE LITERARY ALMANAC.** It will contain Lists of all the Books published this year, Lists of all the principal Publishers in Town and Country, Lists of the Metropolitan and Provincial Newspapers and Periodicals, Lists of Mechanics' Institutions, and a variety of valuable Reference Matter relating to Literature, Literary Men, Art and Artists, &c.  
 London: J. Passmore Edwards, 2, Horse Shoe-court, Ludgate-hill.

Just published,  
**THE FINE ARTS ALMANACK; or, Artists' Remembrancer for 1853; comprising (in addition to the usual matter contained in Almanacs) Notes and Obituary—Societies of Art—Exhibitions of Art, both London and Provincial—Schools of Art, Lectures, &c.—Museums—Galleries—Libraries—Societies for the Cultivation of Art and Science—Miscellaneous Artistic Information—Artists' Directory.**  
 London: Published by George Rowney & Co. 51, Rathbone-place.  
 Price 1s. or sent post free on receipt of eighteen postage stamps.

Price 1s.  
**THE OMBROLOGICAL ALMANAC, in its**  
 thirtieth year, now ready, for 1853, calculating the Weather, on Scientific Principles, by Peter Legh, Esq. M.A., F.R.S. &c. &c. It generally more than seven facts out of nine told, even with the originally known Planets: this is enough for practical use, as the remaining facts, which might and is it hoped, soon will be ascertained from the whole twenty-two or more, including the recently discovered, or to be discovered small Planets, can only be excepted in a few instances those of base, frost, short or small showers, blue sky, &c. Flora's Influence is added for 1853.  
 Walker's, 196, Strand, London.

Just published, a New Story for Christmas, price 3s. 6d. cloth gilt, with Frontispiece and Vignette Title by James Godwin, entitled,  
**THE HOUSE on the ROCK.** By the Author of "A Trap to catch a Sunbeam," &c.  
 Also, price 3s. cloth gilt,  
**THE HALL of CHAVENLAY, a Winter's Tale of 1649.** By HENRY CURLING, Esq. Author of "John of England," "The Soldier of Fortune," &c.  
 Now ready, price 12s. 6s., with upwards of 500 Illustrations on Wood, a new and important work on Heraldry, called  
**THE PURSUANT of ARMS; or, Heraldry founded upon Facts.** By J. R. PLANCHÉ, Esq., F.S.A.  
 W. N. Wright, Bookseller to the Queen, 60, Pall Mall.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**  
**NEW CHRISTMAS BOOK.**  
 In fcap. 8vo. price 5s. handsomely bound, gilt edges, with Illustrations by JAMES GOWIN,  
**A LICE LEARMONT.**  
 A FAIRY TALE.  
 By the AUTHOR of "OLIVE," "THE HEAD of the FAMILY," &c.  
 [This day.]

**CHEAP EDITION of the NOVELS and TALES of SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, BART.**  
 In 1 vol. crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.  
**ERNEST MALTRAVERS, PART II.**  
 Being "ALICE," or, "THE MYSTERIES."  
 With a New Preface and Frontispiece.  
 [On Tuesday.]

Handsomely printed in crown 8vo.  
**THE POETICAL and DRAMATIC WORKS of SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, BART.**  
 Now First Collected.  
 Vol. I. price 8s. cloth, with a Portrait and Vignette Title.  
 [In a few days.]

**LIFE and LETTERS of BARTHOLOMEW NIEBUHR.**  
 FROM THE GERMAN, AND ORIGINAL SOURCES.  
 With Essays on his Character and Influence, by the CHEVALIER BUNSEN, and PROFESSORS BRANDIS and LOEBEL.  
 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 32s.  
 [In a few days.]

**THE HUMAN BODY AND ITS CONNEXION WITH MAN,**  
 Illustrated by the Principal Organs.  
 By JAMES JOHN GARTH WILKINSON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.  
 1 vol. post 8vo. cloth, 14s.  
 London: Chapman & Hall, 189, Piccadilly.

**NOW READY AT ALL THE LIBRARIES.**  
**NEW NOVEL BY LADY BULWER LYTTON.**  
**THE SCHOOL for HUSBANDS;**  
 OR,  
**MOIÈRE'S LIFE and TIMES.**  
 In 3 vols.  
 Also,  
**SECOND EDITION of THE SCALP HUNTERS.**

By Capt. MAYNE REID, Author of "The Rifle Rangers."  
 In 3 vols.  
 "This is a wondrous book. It is a gorgeous elaboration of De-foe's immortal Crusoe."—*Morning Advertiser*.  
 "A production of remarkable and enthralling attractions. The incidents keep the reader in breathless suspense. A book of more truly absorbing interest has not for a considerable time fallen in our way."—*Glean*.  
 "The reader suspends his breath, feels his blood rush like a tide round his heart. Without further comment, we pronounce it to be the most fascinating book of the day."—*Dispatch*.  
 "Full of fierce life and feverish interest. . . . A tale which will hold its reader fast."—*Athenæum*.  
 "We have not read for months such exciting volumes."—*Observer*.

And the  
**FOURTH EDITION of CAPT. MARRYAT'S CHILDREN of the NEW FOREST; AND THE LITTLE SAVAGE.**  
 Each in 2 vols. price 10s.  
 Forming 'CAPT. MARRYAT'S JUVENILE LIBRARY.'

Preparing for Publication,  
**A NEW WORK**  
 In 2 vols.  
 By the AUTHOR of "CONFESSIONS of a HYPOCHONDRIAC."  
 [In January.]  
 Charles J. Skott, Publisher, 51, King William-street, Charing-cross.

On the 1st of January.  
**THE BEAUTIES of NATURE. A Poem.**  
 8vo. 5s. Written with the intention of introducing a new era in the art of Landscape Gardening.  
 Houlston & Stoneman, Paternoster-row.

**NEW CHRISTMAS BOOK BY W. WILKIE COLLINS.**  
 This day is published, in small 8vo. price 5s. with a Frontispiece by J. E. Millais.  
**MR. WRAY'S CASH-BOX; or, THE MASK and the MYSTERY.**  
 By W. WILKIE COLLINS.  
 Author of "Antonina," "Rambles beyond Railways," &c.  
 Richard Bentley, New Burlington-street.  
 2s. 6d. Orders received by all Booksellers.

**MR. BUSKIN'S FAIRY TALE FOR CHRISTMAS. THE KING of the GOLDEN RIVER; or, THE BLACK BROTHERS.**  
 With 22 Illustrations by RICHARD DOYLE. Price 2s. 6d.  
 "This little Fairy Tale is by a master-hand. The story has a charming moral, and the writing is so excellent, that it would be hard to say which it will give most pleasure to, the very wise man or the very simple child."—*Examiner*.  
 London: Smith, Elder & Co. 63, Cornhill.

**ILLUSTRATED BOOKS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.**  
**A KISS for a BLOW.** A Collection of Stories for Children, showing them how to prevent quarrelling. By H. C. WRIGHT. A New Edition, beautifully illustrated with Eight Woodcuts, from Drawings by H. ARNLEY. 16mo. cloth extra, price 4s. 6d.  
 "This little book it is impossible to speak too highly. It is the reflex of the spirit of childhood, full of tenderness, pity, and love. We wish that all children could imbibe its spirit, then indeed would the world be happier and better."—*Mary Horrid*.

**AUNT JANE'S VERSES for CHILDREN.**  
 By Mrs. T. D. CREWSON. Illustrated with Twelve highly finished Engravings, from Designs by H. ARNLEY. Royal 16mo. cloth extra, price 3s. 6d.  
 "This is a charming little volume, of excellent moral and religious tendency, and eminently fitted to call forth the mental energy of young people, and to direct it to a wise and profitable result. The pictorial illustrations are exquisitely beautiful."—*Evangelical Magazine*.  
 London: Charles Gilpin.

**T. S. ARTHUR'S WORKS,**  
 at 1s. each, cloth gilt.  
 1. The Maiden. 7. Sweethearts and Wives.  
 2. The Wife. 8. Lovers and Husbands.  
 3. The Mother. 9. Married and Single.  
 4. A Christmas Box; or, Lucy. 10. The Lady at Home.  
 5. Sandford. 11. Kissing.  
 6. The above 6d. each, sewed. 12. Keeping up Appearances.  
 Nos. 5 to 12, 8d. each, sewed.  
 At 2s. cloth gilt, or 1s. 4d. sewed.

**INSUBORDINATION; or, the Shoemaker's Daughter.**  
 Also, 6d. sewed; 1s. cloth gilt, with Frontispiece,  
**THE YOUNG FARMERS; or, the Franklin Family.** By Miss Gray.  
**SARAH and her COUSINS; or, Goodness better than Knowledge.**  
 J. S. Hodson, 22, Portugal-street, Lincoln's Inn, London.

Just published,  
**TUCK'S ROLLER CALENDAR for 1852.**  
 This is a mode of affixing the CALENDAR for the whole year on two Revolving Cylinders, within an elegant Case, so as to exhibit each day's information in a bold and novel manner, presenting DAILY MEMORANDA indispensable to every Housekeeper and Man of Business. It possesses the advantage of a DATE BOOK and ALMANAC. In Mahogany Box, 2s. 6d.; in Rosewood, 6s. 6d.  
 George Bell, Fleet-street, London.

**THE MOST ELEGANT and APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS PRESENT for 1851.**  
**REMEMBRANCES of the GREAT EXHIBITION—A Series of Eleven Views, beautifully engraved on Steel, showing various portions of the Building, with a General History of its Origin, Progress, and Close. Imp. 4to. elegantly bound, price plain, 8s. 6d., exquisitely coloured, 14s. 6d.**  
 Ackermann & Co. 36, Strand; and Read & Co. 10, Johnson's-court, Fleet-street.

**ELEGANT CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.**  
 An Illustrated Edition of  
**GRAY'S POETICAL WORKS, with LIFE by MITFORD, and INTRODUCTORY STANZAS by MOUTRIE.** 8vo. gilt cloth, 12s., elegant mor. 15s.  
 Published by E. P. Williams, Eton, and No. 5, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London; to be had also through any Bookseller.

**ETON SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
**NEW ETON LATIN GRAMMAR and GREEK and LATIN EXERCISE BOOKS.**  
 By C. D. YONGE, Esq.  
 Author of "An English-Greek Lexicon," &c.  
 Catalogue containing a complete List of all, together with all the Eton Classics, and their prices, to be had gratis, or forwarded by post on application to  
 E. P. Williams, Publisher, Eton, and No. 5, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.

**PATRONISED BY THE QUEEN.**  
**PLEASANT PAGES, Vol. 3,** is now ready, price 3s. 6d. Also the Tenth Volume of Vol. 3, is now ready. This "Journal of Instruction for the Family and the School," and "LITTLE HENRY'S HOLIDAY," have been graciously honoured by the notice of HER MAJESTY; having been ordered for the use of the ROYAL CHILDREN.

"PLEASANT PAGES" is also published periodically. Part 31, for January, 1852, begins a new Volume.  
**LITTLE HENRY'S HOLIDAY at the GREAT EXHIBITION.**  
 By the Editor of "PLEASANT PAGES."  
 Price 2s. 6d. (The Fifth Thousandth).  
 Also now ready,  
**FIRESIDE FACTS from the GREAT EXHIBITION.**  
 Series of "Object Lessons" containing a mass of interesting Information on familiar Articles of Food and Clothing. Price 3s. 6d.  
 London: Houlston & Stoneman; and all Booksellers.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 6d.  
**DR. WHEWELL'S LECTURE** at the  
 SOCIETY OF ARTS—The Intellectual Progress of the  
 GENERAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION ON THE  
 PROGRESS OF ART AND SCIENCE, by the Rev. W. WHEWELL,  
 D.D., F.R.S., Master of Trinity. (The First of a Series to be delivered  
 at the Society of Arts, at the suggestion of H.R.H. Prince  
 Albert.)  
 D. Bogue, 55, Fleet-street.

**HEATH'S KEEPSAKE.**  
 Just published, price 2s. elegantly bound,  
**KEEPSAKE** for 1852:  
 Edited by MISS POWER. With Contributions by the  
 most Popular Writers of the Day.  
 "Never has Album or Keepsake interested us half so much as  
 Miss Power's 'Keepsake' for 1852."—*Examiner*.  
 David Bogue, 55, Fleet-street.

**THE BOOK OF BEAUTY.**  
 In a new and splendid binding, price 2s.; coloured, 4s.  
**COURT ALBUM** for 1852:  
 A Series of Twelve Portraits of the Female Aristocracy, engraved  
 by the most eminent Artists, from Drawings by JOHN  
 HAYTER, with Biographical and Historical Memoirs.  
 David Bogue, 55, Fleet-street.

**PROFESSOR LONGFELLOW'S NEW POEM.**  
 Now ready, fcap. 8vo. price 5s.  
**THE GOLDEN LEGEND.**  
 By HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.  
 David Bogue, 55, Fleet-street.

**THE FAVOURITE PRESENT FOR BOYS.**  
 Now ready, with several Hundred Engravings on Wood,  
 price 3s. 6d.  
**THE BOYS' OWN BOOK:** a complete Encyclo-  
 pædia of all the Diversions, Athletic, Scientific, and  
 Recreative, of Boyhood and Youth. New edition, greatly enlarged,  
 with numerous additional Engravings.  
 David Bogue, 55, Fleet-street.

**GEORGE CRUIKSHANK'S COMIC ALMANACK.**  
 Now ready, price 3s. 6d., with large coloured Frontispiece,  
**THE COMIC ALMANACK AND DIARY** for  
 1852. Profusely illustrated by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK.  
 David Bogue, 55, Fleet-street.

**AMUSEMENT FOR CHRISTMAS PARTIES.**  
 Now ready, square 8vo. price 3s. 6d. cloth,  
**CRACKER BON-BON**  
 for CHRISTMAS PARTIES; consisting of Christmas  
 Puzzles for Private Representation, and other reasonable matter, in  
 Prose and Verse. By ROBERT B. BROUGHTON, illustrated by  
 H. G. Hine.  
 Also, profusely illustrated, price 3s. cloth,  
**ACTING CHARADES;**  
 or, Deeds not Words: a Christmas Game to make a long  
 Evening short. By the Brothers MAYHEW, Authors of 'The  
 Greatest Game of Life.'

D. Bogue, 55, Fleet-street; and all Booksellers.  
**COMPANION VOLUME TO 'THE COMICAL CREATURES**  
**FROM WURTEMBERG.'**  
 In small 4to. price 3s. 6d.; coloured, 6s.  
**COMICAL PEOPLE**  
 MET WITH IN THE GREAT EXHIBITION.  
 Drawn and engraved from the Designs of J. J. GRANDVILLE.  
 Uniform with the above.

**THE COMICAL CREATURES FROM WUR-**  
**TEMBERG,** including REYNARD the FOX: Twenty  
 Engravings from the Stuffed Animals in the Great Exhibition.  
 3rd edition, 3s. 6d.; coloured, 6s.  
 "We predict a great run at Christmas for the Comical Crea-  
 tures from Wurtemberg."—*Examiner*.  
 D. Bogue, 55, Fleet-street; and all Booksellers.

Sanctioned by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.  
 Now ready, in 8 vols. 8vo. with Chart, Plates, and Woodcuts.  
**NARRATIVE OF THE VOYAGE OF H.M.S.**  
**RATTLENAKE,** Commanded by the late CAPT. OWEN  
 STANLEY, R.N., during the Years 1846-50, including Discoveries  
 and Surveys in New Guinea, the Louisiade Archipelago, &c.; to  
 which is added the Narrative of the aid of some of the  
 ablest Writers of the day, they confidently anticipate a still larger  
 augmentation of subscribers to the third volume, which will com-  
 mence on the 1st of January, 1852.

It is their intention to make all the efforts and arrangements in  
 their power to render the Review a fitting organ of the best litera-  
 ture, as well as of the theological, social, and political principles  
 which they have ever avowed. These principles embrace, amongst  
 others—the Christian doctrine held by the great body of British  
 Nonconformists—a large extension of the franchise—the shortening  
 of parliament—vote by ballot—and voluntary education, without  
 legislative interference or parliamentary grants. To the advocacy  
 of these principles in a bold, manly, and Christian spirit, the  
 Editors are pledged; and this pledge they will honestly seek to  
 redeem.  
 New edition, 8vo. cloth, price 4s.; or with Hartley's Preface, 5s.  
**SWEDENBORG ON HEAVEN AND HELL;**  
 being a Relation of Things Heard and Seen.  
**SWEDENBORG'S TRUE CHRISTIAN**  
**RELIGION;** or, the Universal Theology of the New Church: a  
 complete Body of Divinity. With Indexes, 914 pages 8vo. cloth,  
 10s. 9d.

**SWEDENBORG ON THE DIVINE PROVIDENCE.** 8vo. cloth, price 4s.  
 Sold for the Society for Printing and Publishing the Works of  
 Swedenborg, by W. Newbery, 6, King-street, Holborn.

Just published, 32mo. cloth, with coloured Frontispiece, price 4s.  
**LYRA CHRISTIANA**  
 POEMS ON CHRISTIANITY AND THE CHURCH.  
 Original and Selected from the Works of ROBERT MONT-  
 GOMERY, M.A., Author of 'The Christian Life,' 'God and Man,'  
 &c. &c.  
 London: George Bell, 186, Fleet-street.

**THE BRITISH AUSTRALIAN GOLD**  
**MINING COMPANY,** (established in Sydney). Capital  
 £50,000, in 5000 shares of £1 each, to be paid up in full, and  
 without any further liability.  
**COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT IN AUSTRALIA.**  
 Edward Hammond Hargreaves, Esq., Sydney, the first discoverer  
 of gold in Australia.  
 Richard Fawcett, Esq., George-street, Sydney.  
 John Orr, Esq., of the firm of Jamieson, Orr & Co., Sydney and  
 Melbourne.

**COMMITTEE FOR THE LONDON AGENCY.**  
 Charles Heneage, Esq., 3, Cadogan-place.  
 George Burgin, Esq., Shaftesbury-square, Piccadilly.  
 Richard Ward, Esq., New City-chambers.  
 Henry Thomas Ryde, Esq., Mecklenburg Cottage, Mecklenburg-square.  
 John Moorhouse, Esq., 12, Hill-street.  
 Edward Davis, Esq., Herne Bay.  
 Solicitors—Sydney, Randolph John Want, Esq.; London, F. P.  
 Chappell, Esq., 36, Golden-square.

**Bankers—Sydney, Union Bank of Australia, Ltd., London, Messrs.**  
**Martin, Stone & Martin, Lombard-street.**  
**Stockbroker—Mr. F. A. Hays, 21, Fench-lane.**  
**London Secretary—Mr. H. A. Drake, 1, Abchurch-lane.**  
**Office—Sydney, 49, George-street; London, 20, Moorgate-street.**

This Company (which is already completely formed in Sydney) has  
 been established for the purpose of working, to the greatest  
 possible advantage, the most eligible portions of the splendid gold  
 fields lately discovered in Australia.  
 The Committee have secured a lease for seven years of a plot of  
 freehold land, about 600 yards square, situated on the Summerhill  
 Creek, in the Wellington district, contiguous to the famous Ophir  
 diggings.

They have also secured a lease, for a similar term, of such por-  
 tions of an estate, called Singleton, as are desirable for mining  
 purposes, or which are contiguous to the lease on the Hunter  
 river, and extends for upwards of 20 miles, in many parts of which  
 gold has already been discovered.

Either or both of these leases are to be renewable for an extended  
 period of seven or fourteen years, at the option of the Company, on  
 payment to the lessor of a royalty of 5s. per cent. upon the produce.  
 The Company being established in Sydney, the liability of each  
 shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares, which are paid  
 up in full, on allotment. The shareholders are subject to no call,  
 and are not required to sign any deed.

For further particulars see printed prospectus.  
 Applications for shares may be made, in the usual form, to be made at  
 the offices of the Company; to Mr. F. A. Hays, Stockbroker, 21, Fench-  
 lane; Messrs. Midson & Co., 5, Dale-street, Liverpool; Messrs.  
 Huchison & Dobson, 5, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh; Messrs. J. W.  
 Flint & Co. Hull; Mr. John Benson, Leeds; Mr. William Phillips,  
 Birmingham; Messrs. Newburn & Blakey, Manchester and Hall-  
 fax; Messrs. Hopwood & Morris, Plymouth; Messrs. Thomas F.  
 Dickinson & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne; J. K. Thomas, Esq., Bristol;  
 Henry Chapman, Esq., York; Joseph Clark, Esq., Southampton;  
 Thomas B. Beaumont, Esq., Bradford and Kelsley, Yorkshire;  
 Samuel Clinnaman, Esq., Edinburgh; Edward Morgan, Esq.,  
 Brigg-street, Norwich; George Gresham, Esq., Ball-gate, Lincoln;  
 William K. Jackson, Esq., Preston; Fredk. Olding, Esq., 49, East-  
 street, Brighton; H. Armstrong, Esq., Rochdale; J. H. Wolfenden,  
 Esq., Bolton; Messrs. Boyle, Low, Pim & Co. Dublin.

ACCIDENTS of all kinds are INSURED AGAINST, at very  
 moderate rates.

**THE ACCIDENTAL-DEATH INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY,** 7, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, London, incor-  
 porated under Act 2 & 3 Vict. c. 110.  
 Chairman—KENYON S. PARKER, Esq., Q.C.  
 By Order, WILLIAM YOUNG, Secretary.

**IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
 1, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON.  
 Charles Cave, Esq., Chairman.  
 Thomas Newman Hunt, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

A NEW SCALE OF PREMIUMS on Insurances for the whole  
 term of life has been recently adopted, which affords a material reduc-  
 tion has been made at all ages below 50 years.

FOUR-FIFTHS, or 80 per cent. of the Profits, are assigned to  
 Policies every fifth year, and may be applied to increase the sum  
 insured; to pay out at convenience; by which means 1,000  
 may be insured for the present outlay otherwise required for 1,000.

ONE-THIRD of the Premium on Insurances of 500l. and up-  
 wards, for the whole term of life, may remain as a debt upon the  
 Policy, to be paid off at convenience; by which means 1,000  
 may be insured for the present outlay otherwise required for 1,000.

LOANS—The Directors will lend sums of 50l. and upwards on  
 the security of Policies effected with this Company for the whole  
 term of life, when they have acquired an adequate value.

SECURITY—Those who effect Insurances with this Company  
 are protected by its large subscribed Capital from the risk incurred  
 by members of Mutual Societies.

INSURANCES without participation in Profits may be effected  
 at reduced rates. SAMUEL INGALL, Actuary.  
 \* Policies effected before the 31st of January, 1852, will have  
 five years' Bonus assigned to them from the Profits to be declared  
 in 1855.

**EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
 LONDON, August 8, 1851.

**AT** the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors  
 held this day, the Hon. JOHN CUNEIFED TALBOT, Q.C., the  
 Chairman of the Company, in the chair.

A Report was read, from which it appeared—  
 That the income of the Company for the year ending  
 June 30, 1851, was—£140,338 1 9

The Premium on Policies issued in the year—5,330 13 9  
 The claims on deceased of Lives assured—53,691 1 6  
 The expenses of the Company—4,864 5 0

The total assets of the Company—704,019 14 0  
 The Report entered into further details, and finished by stating  
 that the Directors felt it unnecessary to dwell further upon the  
 terms of the year's accounts, as the quinquennial valuation to be  
 made in June next was so near.

The Report was unanimously adopted, and some routine business  
 having been disposed of, the meeting was then adjourned to the  
 following day, to be held at 10 o'clock, at the offices of the Com-  
 pany—when the meeting separated.

The Premiums required by this Company are very moderate, and  
 moreover are advantageously adjusted.  
 The Assured of the participating class share the whole surplus,  
 less 5 per cent. only.

The lives assured may travel and live in any part of the globe,  
 not within thirty degrees of the equator, without extra charge.  
 Transfers are registered, and assignments may be effected on  
 forms supplied by the Company; and in all particulars the in-  
 terests of the Assured are carefully consulted.  
 3, Cresswell, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars.  
 September, 1851.

**SCOTTISH UNION FIRE AND LIFE IN-**  
**SURANCE COMPANY,** 27, Cornhill, London.—NOTICE  
 hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of 7s. per cent. (free of income  
 tax), on the capital stock of this Corporation, (free of income  
 tax) on the 2nd of January next, and Proprietors are en-  
 titled to receive the same at the Office of the Company, in  
 27, Cornhill, or any subsequent day, between the hours of 10 and 1  
 o'clock.  
 By order of the Board.  
 27, Cornhill, December, 1851. F. G. SMITH, Secretary.

**THE GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSUR-**  
**ANCE COMPANY,** Established 1857. Empowered by  
 special Acts of Parliament.  
 62, King William-street, London; and 21, St. David-street,  
 Cardiff.  
 Capital, One Million.

**Directors.**  
 George Bonfield, Esq. Charles Hindley, Esq., M.P.  
 Thomas Chasles, Esq. & Ald. Thomas Piper, Esq.  
 Jacob G. Cape, Esq. Thomas R. Simpson, Esq.  
 John Dixon, Esq. Hon. C. P. Villiers, M.P.  
 Joseph Fletcher, Esq. John Wilks, Esq.  
 Richard Hollier, Esq. Edward Wilson, Esq.  
 Secretary—Thomas Price, Esq.  
 Actuary—David Oughton, Esq.

Annual Premiums for the Assurance of £100, payable at death  
 £1 16 3 £2 1 5 £3 7 8 £4 10 7 £5 6 9

The following are amongst the distinctive features of the Com-  
 pany:—  
 1. Entire freedom of the Assured from responsibility, and ex-  
 emption from the mutual liabilities of partnership.  
 2. Payment of Claims guaranteed by a capital of 1,000,000.  
 3. THE LIFE DEPARTMENT—Insurances are effected on  
 Participating and Non-Participating Tables, on Ascending and  
 Descending Scales, for short periods, and by Policies payable at  
 the ages of 65, 60, 55, or 50, or previously in the event of death.  
 4. Premiums annual, half-yearly, or quarterly, in a limited number of Payments, in One Sum, or on Increasing  
 or Decreasing Scales.  
 5. Policies on the Participating Scale immediately interested in  
 the Profits of the Company.  
 6. The Age of the Assured admitted, on satisfactory evidence,  
 being presented.  
 7. Policies assigned as Security not forfeited by Duelling, Suicide,  
 or the Execution of Judicial Sentences.  
 8. IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT—Houses, Furniture, Stock-  
 in-Trade, Mills, Merchandise, Shipping in Docks, Rent, and Rate  
 of all descriptions, Insured at moderate Rates.  
 9. LOANS from 100l. to 1,000l. advanced on Personal Security, and  
 the Deposit of a Life Policy to be effected by the Borrower.  
 10. A liberal Commission allowed to Solicitors, Auctioneers, and  
 Surveyors.

**UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY**  
 Established 1834. Empowered by Special Act of Parlia-  
 ment, 1, King William-street, London. For the Assurance of  
 Lives at Home and Abroad, including Gentlemen engaged in the  
 Military and Naval Services.

The principle adopted by the Universal Life Assurance Society  
 is, that the sum assured shall be paid to the next of kin, or to the  
 person named in the Policy, in the event of death, and a dividend  
 of three-fourths of the profits among the assured, is admitted to offer  
 great advantages; especially to those parties who may wish to  
 appropriate their proportion of profit to the reduction of future  
 premiums.

The following table will show the result of the last dividend  
 profits, as declared on the 14th of May, 1851, to all persons who  
 had on that day paid six annual premiums, being a reduction of  
 45 per cent. on the current annual premium. This will be found a  
 most liberal reduction if the original premiums be compared with  
 those of other offices adopting a similar plan of division of profits.

Age when Policy was issued.	Date of Policy.	Sum Assured.	Original Premium.	Reduced Annual Premium for the current Year.
20	On or before 14th May, 1845.	£1,000	£19 6 8	£13 12 8
30	On or before 14th May, 1845.	1,000	21 10 17	17 6 8
40	On or before 14th May, 1845.	1,000	25 10 17	21 10 17
50	On or before 14th May, 1845.	1,000	31 10 17	27 10 17
60	On or before 14th May, 1845.	1,000	38 10 17	34 10 17

Agents in India—Messrs. Bradburn & Co. Bombay; Messrs. Bainbridge & Co. Madras; Messrs. Leckie & Co. Calcutta.

**SCOTTISH WIDOWS' FUND AND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.**

FOUNDED A.D. 1815.  
 THIS IS THE OLDEST LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE IN SCOTLAND.

THE WHOLE PROFITS BELONG TO THE ASSURED, AND ARE DIVISIBLE SEPTENNARIALLY.

The extent of Additions already declared to this Society's Policies may be judged of from the fact that, in the case of many of the older Policies, there is payable, in the event of contingency in the present year.

A BONUS OF UPWARDS OF 100 PER CENT. OR MORE THAN DOUBLE THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF ASSURANCE.

CAPITAL OF THE SOCIETY, (Arising solely from the Accumulation of the Members' Premiums)—UPWARDS OF TWO MILLIONS THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

During the last thirteen years, the amount of new business effected by this Society has, on an average, exceeded HALF A MILLION STERLING PER ANNUM.

**FOREIGN RESIDENCE AND TRAVEL.**  
 Greatly increased facilities have recently been given to Assured parties having occasion to go abroad; and in the cases of many Foreign Countries (including considerable portions of North America and Australia, New Zealand, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.) no extra charge now imposed by the Directors in for risk of the lives of the Assured.

All information may be obtained at the Head Office, or at any of the Society's numerous Agencies in England, Ireland, and Scotland.

**JOHN MACKENZIE, Manager.**  
**WILLIAM LINDSAY, Secretary.**  
 Edinburgh, 5, St. Andrew-square.

**LONDON OFFICE—4, ROYAL EXCHANGE-BUILDINGS.**  
**HUGH M'KEAN, Agent.**







## BOOKS FOR REWARDS AND PRESENTS.

- Leaves from the Note-Book of a Naturalist.** By W. J. BRODERIP, F.R.S. 10s. 6d.
- The Saint's Tragedy: the true Story of Elizabeth of Hungary.** By G. KINGSLEY, Rector of Eversley. Cheaper Edition. 2s.
- Arundines Cami, sive Musarum Cantabrigiense Lusus Canori, collegit atque edidit HENRICUS DRURY, M.A.** Fourth Edition. 12s.
- Readings from Shakspeare, in Illustration of his Characters.** Edited by the Author of 'Aids to Development.' 4s. 6d.
- Readings in Poetry.** Tenth Edition. 4s. 6d.
- Summer Time in the Country.** By R. A. WILLMOTT, Incumbent of St. Catherine's, Bear Wood. Second Edition. 5s.
- Schiller's Complete Poems, attempted in English,** by EDGAR ALFRED BOWRING. 6s.
- Gems of Sacred Poetry.** 2 vols. with red border lines and illuminated title-page, bound and gilt, 8s.
- Gems of Sacred Prose Literature.** Uniformly with the above. 8s.
- Woman's Mission.** Cheaper Edition. 2s.
- First Sundays at Church.** By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE. Fifth Edition. 3s. 6d.
- The Young Lady's Friend.** By a Lady. Fourth Edition. 3s. 6d.
- The City of God: a Vision of the Past, the Present, and the Future.** By E. BUDGE, Rector of Brinton. 8s. 6d.
- Tales and Stories from History.** By AGNES STRICKLAND. Cheaper Edition. 1 vol. 5s.
- Conversations of a Father with his Children.** 3 vols. with Woodcuts. 5s. 6d.
- Popular Poems for Young Persons: selected by E. PARKER.** Cheaper Edition. 2s. 6d.
- The Cardinal Virtues, or Morals and Manners connected.** By HARRIETTE CAMPBELL. 3 vols. 7s.
- History of Sandford and Merton.** Revised and abridged, by a Lady. With many Woodcuts. 3s. 6d.
- Fables and Moral Maxims, in Prose and Verse: selected by ANN PARKER.** With One Hundred Woodcuts. Second Edition. Bound and gilt, 3s. 6d.
- Peter Parley's Universal History, on the Basis of Geography.** With Two Hundred Woodcuts. 7s. 6d.
- Light in Darkness; or, the Records of a Village Rectory.** Cheaper Edition. 3s. 6d.
- Ethel Lea: a Story.** By ANNA KING, Author of 'Hours of Childhood.' 2s. 6d.
- The Little Brackenburners, a Tale; and Little Mary's Four Saturdays.** By LADY CALCOTT. With Frontispiece by Sir A. W. Calcott, R.A. 1s. 6d.
- The Deaf and Dumb Boy: a Tale; with some Account of the Mode of Educating the Deaf and Dumb.** By the Rev. W. FLETCHER. 2s. 6d.
- Sister Mary's Tales in Natural History.** With Woodcuts. Cheaper Edition. 1s. 6d.
- Van-ti, the Chinese Magistrate; and other Tales of other Countries.** With Illustrations. 2s.
- Norah Toole; and other Tales illustrative of National and Domestic Manners.** With Illustrations. 2s.
- Peter Wilkins.** New and carefully revised Edition. 2s.
- Reynard the Fox.** A revised Version of an old Romance. 2s.
- Reverses; or, Memoirs of the Fairfax Family.** Second Edition. 4s.
- Amusements in Chess; History, Antiquities, and Curiosities of the Game; Easy Lessons in Chess; a Selection of Games, and Chess Problems.** By CHARLES TOMLINSON. 4s. 6d.
- Domesticated Animals considered with reference to Civilization and the Arts.** With Woodcuts. By MARY ROBERTS. 3s. 6d.
- Wild Animals: their Nature, Habits, and Instincts; and the Regions they inhabit.** With Woodcuts. By MARY ROBERTS. 3s. 6d.
- Familiar History of Birds.** By the late E. STANLEY, D.D., Lord Bishop of Norwich. Fifth Edition. 5s.
- Anshear: a Story of the North.** By RICHARD JOHN KING. Fcap. 8vo. 7s.
- Chance and Choice; or, the Education of Circumstances: Two Tales.** 1. The Young Governess—2. Claudine de Soligny. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.
- Brampton Rectory; or, the Lesson of Life.** Second Edition. 3s. 6d.
- Compton Merivale: Another Leaf from the Lesson of Life.** By the Author of 'Brampton Rectory.' A Companion Volume. 8s. 6d.
- Ninfa: a Tale.** By LOUISA KEIR GRANT. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.
- Six Dramas Illustrative of German Life.** From the Original of PRINCESS AMALIE of SAXONY. With Illustrations. 10s. 6d.
- The French Revolution: its Causes and Consequences.** By F. MACLEAN ROWAN. 3s. 6d.
- Labauve's History of Napoleon's Invasion of Russia.** 2s. 6d.
- Musical History, Biography, and Criticism.** By GEORGE HOGARTH. 3 vols. 10s. 6d.
- Becker's Gallus; or, Roman Scenes of the Time of Augustus.** With Notes and Excursions illustrative of the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Romans. Translated by F. METCALFE, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford. Second Edition, much enlarged. 12s.
- Becker's Charicles: a Tale, illustrative of Private Life among the Ancient Greeks; with Notes and Excursions.** Translated by F. METCALFE, M.A. 12s.
- Shipwrecks of the Royal Navy.** Compiled from Official Documents. By W. O. S. GILLY. With a Preface by W. S. GILLY, D.D., Canon of Durham. Second Edition. 7s. 6d.
- The Philosophy of Living.** By HERBERT MAYO, M.D. Cheaper Edition, with Additions. 5s.
- English Life, Social and Domestic, in the Middle of the Nineteenth Century.** Second Edition. 4s. 6d.
- National Proverbs, in English, French, Italian, Spanish, and German.** By CAROLINE WARD. Bound and gilt, 3s. 6d.
- The Crusaders; Scenes, Events, and Characters, from the Times of the Crusades.** By T. KEIGHTLEY, M.A. New Edition. 7s.
- Universal Mythology; an Account of the most important Mythological Systems, their Origin and Connection.** By the Rev. H. CHRISTMAS, M.A. F.R.S. 7s.
- History of Mohammedanism; and the principal Mohammedan Sects.** By Dr. W. COOKE TAYLOR. Cheaper Edition. 4s.
- Military History of Great Britain.** By G. R. GLEIG, M.A., Inspector-General of Military Schools. 3s. 6d.
- The Lord and the Vassal; a Familiar Exposition of the Feudal System in the Middle Ages.** 2s.
- The Professor's Wife: a Tale from the German of Auertach.** 2s. 6d.
- Minerals and Metals.** Many Cuts. 2s. 6d.
- Recreations in Physical Geography; or, the Earth as it is.** By Miss R. M. ZORNLIN. Fourth Edition. 6s.
- Recreations in Geology.** By the Same. Second Edition. 4s. 6d.
- World of Waters; or, Recreations in Hydrology.** By the same Author. Second Edition. 6s.
- Recreations in Astronomy.** By the Rev. LEWIS TOMLINSON, M.A. Many Woodcuts. Third Edition. 4s. 6d.
- Recreations in Chemistry.** By THOMAS GRIFFITHS, late Chemical Lecturer to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Second Edition, much enlarged. 5s.
- Chemistry of the Crystal Palace: a Popular Account of the Chemical Properties of the Chief Materials Employed in its Construction.** By the Same. 5s.
- Chemistry of the Four Ancient Elements: Fire, Air, Earth, and Water.** By the Same. Second Edition. 4s. 6d.
- Minerals and their Uses.** By J. R. JACKSON, F.R.S. With Coloured Frontispiece. 7s. 6d.
- Popular Physiology; familiar Explanations of interesting Facts connected with the Structure and Functions of Animals, and particularly of Man.** By P. B. LORIE, M.B. Second Edition. 7s. 6d.
- Three Weeks in Palestine and Lebanon.** 3s.
- Humboldt's Travels and Discoveries in America.** With Woodcuts. 2s. 6d.
- Cook's Life and Voyages.** With Woodcuts. 2s. 6d.
- Columbus's Life and Voyages.** With Woodcuts. 2s. 6d.
- Mungo Park's Life and Travels.** With Woodcuts. 2s. 6d.
- Merchant and the Friar; or, Truths and Fictions of the Middle Ages.** By SIR FRANCIS PALGRAVE. New Edition. 3s.
- Chronicles of the Seasons: a Course of Daily Instruction and Amusement selected from the Natural History, Science, Art, Antiquities, and Biography of our Fatherland.** In Four Books. 2s. 6d. each.
- History of London; the Progress of its Institutions; the Manners and Customs of its People.** By CHARLES MACKAY, L.L.D. 7s.
- Lives of Eminent Christians.** By R. R. HONE, M.A., Archdeacon of Worcester. 4 vols. New Edition, revised throughout. 4s. 6d. each.
- Family History of England.** By the Rev. G. R. GLEIG, M.A. With an Extensive Series of Pictorial Illustrations. 3 vols. 6s. 6d. each.
- History of the Christian Church.** By the late Dr. BURTON. Cheaper Edition. 2s.
- History of Christianity; from its Promulgation to its Legal Establishment in the Roman Empire.** By Dr. W. COOKE TAYLOR. 6s. 6d.
- Luther and his Times; a History of the Rise and Progress of the German Reformation.** By the Rev. J. E. RIDDLE, M.A. 2s.
- History of Popery; its Origin; Growth and Progress of the Papal Power; its Political Influence, and Effects on the Progress of Civilization.** 8vo. 9s. 6d.
- Student's Manual of Ancient History.** By the late Dr. W. COOKE TAYLOR. Fifth Edition. 10s. 6d.
- Student's Manual of Modern History.** By the Same. Fifth Edition, with Supplementary Chapter. 10s. 6d.
- History of the English Reformation.** By F. C. MASSINGBERD, M.A., Rector of South Ormsby. Second Edition, enlarged. 6s.
- Bishop Jeremy Taylor; his Predecessors, Contemporaries, and Successors.** By R. A. WILLMOTT, Incumbent of St. Catherine's, Bear Wood. Second Edition. 2s.
- Bishop Heber and his Works; with some Account of Christian Missions in India.** By J. CHAMBERS, late of All Souls' College, Oxford. 2s. 6d.
- Cuvier and his Works; or, the Rise and Progress of Zoology.** A Biography. 2s.
- Linnaeus and Jussieu; or, the Rise and Progress of Systematic Botany.** A Biography. 2s.
- Life of John Smeaton, and the History of Ancient and Modern Light-Houses.** A Biography. 2s.
- Sir Joseph Banks, and the Royal Society.** A Biography. 2s.

London: JOHN W. PARKER and SON, West Strand.

Printed by JAMES HOLMES, of No. 4, New Ormound-street, in the county of Middlesex, printer, at his office No. 4, 3, ok's-court, Chancery-lane, in the parish of St. Andrew, in the said county; and published by JOHN FRANCIS, of No. 14, Wellington-street North, in the said county, Publisher, at No. 14 in Wellington-street-foreaid; and sold by all Booksellers and News-vendors.—Agents: for Scotland, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn, Edinburgh;—for Ireland, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, December 20, 1851.